The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

End of the Long and Dreary Georgia Debate in the Senate.

THE BILL AT LAST VOTED UPON.

Rejection of the Bingham Amendment by a Fair Majority.

Georgia Admitted by a Vote of 27 to 25.

Progress of the Tariff Bill in the House.

The Currency Question in Committee—Local Harbor Taxes—The Post-Office Investigation in the House—Personal and Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Georgia bill, which nearly six weeks ago was brought before the Senate, the progress of which has been marked by general dullness, wearisome discussion and repetition of old speeches, and ad captandum arguments, was finally disposed of to-night. For some reason or other the galleries were thronged with people, probably because the weather was finer than it has been for some days past, and the Capitol was the only place of free admission in the city. Whatever the inducement was, however, those who came were repaid by the speech of Mr. SCHURZ, which was at once calm, statesmanlike and thoughtful. Mr. TRUMBULL followed in a review of the whole question. His argument, so far as his opponents were concerned, was bitterly sarcastic and severe; while in the legal and constitutional treatment of the question he was keen, vigorous, argumentative and eloquent. The voting then commenced. Mr. POMEROY moved his amendment, as an additional section to the House bill. Mr. STEWART offered his amendment as a substitute, whereupon Mr. POMEROY withdrew his. Mr. WILSON then offered his amendment to continue the Legislature for two years. Mr. POMEROY moved his as a substitute, which was adopted by a vote of 27 to 24. The question then recurred on the amendment as amended, which was carried by a vote of 36 to 23. Mr. WILSON then moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, but the motion was lost by a vote of 29 to 22. Mr. SUMNER then said the bill was so changed that the oldest inhabitant would not know it, and moved an adjournment, which he subsequently withdrew. Mr. POMEROY then moved to strike out all after the enacting clause in the House bill and insert his amendment. After some further discussion, at 12½ o'clock the amendment of Mr. POMEROY as a substitute for the House bill, was adopted, by a vote of 38 to 23. Mr. DRAKE then endeavored to secure the adoption of various amendments relative to habeas corpus, &c., but up to this hour—1 o'clock A. M.—has failed.

Half-past One A. M.—Various amendments offered by DRAKE have been voted down, and the substitute, Mr. POMEROY's amendment for the House bill, has been adopted.

One Forty-five P. M.—Mr. DRAKE has accepted an amendment of Mr. SHERMAN, to his amendment which is substantially the same, except that it takes from the Military officers the right to suspend the writ of habeas corpus.

2 A. M.—An amendment authorizing the organization of the militia has been adopted by a vote of 48 to 9. The yeas and nays were then called on the passage of the bill as amended, and resulted—yeas, 27; nays, 25. So the bill was passed at 2:15 A. M.

THE TARIFF.

The House did not get the tariff up during the afternoon, but obtained an evening session, and devoted it wholly to a very vigorous discussion of the single item of scrap iron. The bill as reported proposed to fix the rate at $8 per ton; but Gen. SCHENCK moved an important amendment classifying it anew into cast scrap iron at $5 per ton, and wrought scrap iron at $7 per ton. The debate which followed was able, stormy and acrimonious, and was participated in by all the able men of the House. Mr. KELLEY charged home on the men who deserted Pennsylvania last night, and threatened dire vengeance upon Connecticut because one of her members voted to make pig-iron $5 per ton. Finally Gen. SCHENCK's amendment to fix cast scrap at $5 was agreed to, when BUTLER moved to fix wrought scrap at the same, which was lost, 61 to 67. Then LOGAN moved to fix it at $6 per ton, which was agreed to, 71 to 56. Pending a further amendment in the phraseology the House at 10½ found itself without a quorum and adjourned.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The Banking and Currency Committee at their meeting today, further considered the currency question, but reached no results. The proposition now under consideration by the Committee is a bill consolidating the Senate Currency bill, and the House mandatory request for an increase of circulation. It will be remembered that, some time since, the Senate passed a bill retiring the forty-five millions three per cents, and authorizing the issue of the same amount of additional bank circulation. Subsequently, the House peremptorily ordered the Committee to report a bill increasing the circulation by the amount of fifty millions. The aim of the Committee has been to harmonize these two measures, and it is now proposed that a bill be reported increasing the national bank circulation ninety-five millions, with a corresponding withdrawal of greenbacks, and thus cover both points above mentioned. This has not been agreed upon, however, and there is much diversity of opinion upon the subject. Some members favor throwing open the subject, so as to permit the South and West to absorb as much of the capital as they desire, retiring greenbacks in the same proportion. But this will be warmly opposed in the House, which still regards the greenbacks with a jealous eye. It is, therefore, impossible to say what will be the result on this matter at this session. The impression is spreading that the matter is well enough as it is, and that it will do to let well enough alone for the present at least. It is certain that no more greenbacks will be issued, and it is almost equally certain that no more bank circulation will be issued beyond the three per cents. until Congress consents that greenbacks may be retired pro rata.

LOCAL HARBOR TAXES.

The Committee on Commerce heard two gentlemen today; one, a Mr. EDMUNDS, representing the Ship-owners' and Ship-captains' Association of Philadelphia, and the other, Mr. R. S. DAVIS, of this city, representing similar organizations in New-York, against the re-enactment of the law allowing the Port-wardens of the City of Baltimore to continue the collection of a tax for harbor purposes of two cents per pound on all vessels entering that port. The Committee agreed to report adversely on the bill. The Committee on the decline of American tonnage have the same subject under consideration, and before the close of the session will report a bill recommending the abolition of the different local and other taxes, about fifteen in number, such as pilotage, wharfage, &c., and the imposition of a tax by the United States of thirty cents per ton on all vessels. It is calculated that the amount thus raised by the Government will be about $3,000,000, which it will be proposed to apply to the subsidizing of foreign lines of steamships; so that it will be seen that Baltimore will not be the only point reached by this action. There is a strong disposition in the regular and select Committees on Commerce to remove all these petty impositions, and there is not much doubt that it will pass the House.

THE POST-OFFICE INVESTIGATION.

The Post-office Investigation Committee report was the subject of another two hours debate in the House to-day, full of personality and with some angry feeling, and no little amusement. Mr. TWICHELL reviewed the course of the majority in the Committee at length; and the majority was defended by Mr. FARNSWORTH and Mr. PERRY, while Mr. FITCH sustained Mr. TWICHELL. The object of the minority, viz.: to have their report and evidence printed with that of the majority, was finally achieved. The only beneficial result of the long and somewhat acrimonious debate, was the expose by Mr. TWICHELL of the concentrated specimen of Uriah Heep malignity and low cunning in the person of the clerk of the Committee, who first instigated the investigation as a stab at Architect MULLETT and Superintendent HULBURD, and who has since danced attendance first on FARNSWORTH and then on BUTLER, who have been at swords' points in this investigation, and who will probably find in the end that each has been betrayed.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The expenditures of the Government, exclusive of interest on the public debt for the quarter ending March 31, 1870, are, in round numbers, as follows:

Months.	Civil and Miscel.	War.	Navy.	Indians and Pensions.
January...	$3,723,000	$5,350,000	$2,022,000	[illegible]
February..	5,425,000	4,882,000	1,870,000	[illegible]
March.....	4,050,000	4,151,000	1,876,000	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for the quarter				[illegible]

It is not probable that the full official quarterly exhibit of receipts and expenditures for the quarter just ended will be ready before the 5th or 10th of May.

INSECURITY IN TENNESSEE.

The Reconstruction Committee of the House met today and examined Col. BOONE, of Tennessee, who testified to a very unhappy state of society in that State, alleging that he was obliged to fly from it within a month to escape personal violence. Mr. BOONE stated that he was an ex-Union officer, and had at the close of the war invested $20,000 in business there. Another witness was examined to controvert his statements, and an affidavit was read from his partner in which it was alleged that BOONE was obliged to leave for personal and not for political reasons.

THE HOWARD INVESTIGATION.

The Howard Investigating Committee today examined HENRY R. SEARLE, Architect, of the Howard University; A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department; and EDWARD CLARK, Esq., Architect of the Capitol. These gentlemen testified with reference to the character of the material used in the University building, and as to its present condition. Mr. SEARLE thought that with the strengthening the building had received from the shoring timbers which had been put in, it was now perfectly safe. Mr. MULLETT and Mr. CLARK were not so sure about that, though certain of the fact that the building was much better for the improvement. Mr. MULLETT testified to having taken some of the bricks home and dissolved them in water after a brief immersion.

REVENUE REFORM.

The Senate Finance Committee are evidently becoming tired of the inaction of the House on revenue reform, and, though they are prohibited from initiating revenue measures, and have no bill before them, they nevertheless propose to take up the question of internal revenue next week, and consider the character which the reductions shall take. This will vastly facilitate matters, in case the House passes a revenue bill, though the prospect of the latter is growing less and less every day.

THE CHARGE OF BRIBERY.

The Senate Judiciary Committee examined three witnesses today with reference to the charge that an attempt has been made to bribe a Senator to vote against the Bingham amendment. The witnesses were Judge JAMES HUGHES, ex-member of Congress from Indiana; Mr. PORTER, Finance Clerk of the City Post-office; and Mr. RAMSDELL, correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. The facts seem to be that Mr. PORTER called upon Judge HUGHES, who is an intimate friend of Senator CARPENTER, and stated that $10,000 in Georgia State bonds issued in aid of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, could be obtained for the Senator named, if he could be induced to vote against the Bingham amendment. It does not appear that Senator CARPENTER was ever cognizant of this proceeding. Judge HUGHES not only declined to entertain such a proposition, but deemed it his duty to place the facts where they might be properly used. Mr. RAMSDELL simply testified as to the source whence he obtained the information which led him to publish the statement. Who was behind Mr. PORTER in furnishing the bonds has not been developed, as the Committee enjoined secrecy upon his testimony and that of Judge HUGHES.

THE LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

The best portion of the afternoon session of the House to-day was occupied in the consideration of the contested election case of SYPHER vs. HAND, from Louisiana. Neither of the contestants has ever been admitted to the seat, but the majority of the Committee report in favor of Mr. SYPHER. Had the previous question been called in an hour, as was at first proposed, Mr. SYPHER would undoubtedly have been admitted; but the Democrats resisted this with considerable spirit, and finally postponed a vote on the case until to-morrow. As the debate went on it became apparent that the case was too bald to be admitted even on partisan grounds. It seems that Mr. SYPHER received but three thousand out of thirty thousand registered voters, and that his opponent, though ineligible, received a majority of the entire registered vote. This fact was too strong for many Republicans, and the House will probably do itself the justice of voting to-morrow that Mr. SYPHER is not entitled to the seat. Such a result will settle all the remaining Louisiana cases.

THE MEXICAN CLAIMS.

Today, at the suggestion of Secretary FISH, the President appointed FRANCIS LIEBER, of New-York, arbiter of the Commission now sitting to consider claims against Mexico, pursuant to the act creating the Claims Commission with Mexico.

THE DARIEN SHIP CANAL.

The rumor alluded to in these dispatches last night concerning an alleged protest by the British Minister against the Darien Ship Canal project, because of the provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, proves unfounded. Secretary FISH stated to-day that no such protest has been entered, nor would it be for a moment entertained. When the treaty with the United States of Colombia giving the right of way for such canal was made public, Mr. THORNTON, in a personal conversation with Mr. FISH, alluded to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and thought that the provisions of the treaty might perhaps interfere with the carrying out of the canal scheme, but Mr. FISH convinced him to the contrary.

ANOTHER REVENUE STAMP MACHINE.

Commissioner DELANO has prescribed for use a fourth machine for the cancellation of revenue stamps. This last is a Buffalo manufacture, and known as THOMPSON'S National Revenue Stamp Canceler. It consists of three revolving dies, upon which are the dates of the day, month and year, in raised figures. The date is cut through the stamp and document, which identifies the stamp with the document, making a double protection against further use. With the same impression of the date the words internal revenue are embossed around the outside.

THE PROPOSED ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

The Foreign Relations Committee met this morning, and agreed on the resolution which they subsequently reported to the Senate, relative to the proposed Arctic expedition. The resolution appropriates $100,000 for the purpose, and empowers the President to select the commander of it. It is the resolution, with the change of a single word, which Dr. HAYES submitted to the Committee.

BENICIA, CAL., A PORT OF ENTRY.

There is a petition before Congress praying for the establishment of Benicia, Cal., as a port of entry, which is signed by several of the leading ship-owners of New-York, especially those engaged in the California and China trade. The Secretary of the Treasury reports against such action, and the petition will in consequence hardly be acted on favorably.

MRS. GRANT'S RECEPTION.

Mrs. GRANT's reception this afternoon was quite largely attended. Mrs. BABCOCK and Mrs. PORTER assisted in the ceremonies of receiving. After the adjournment of the Cabinet the President also visited the Blue Room and mingled with the throng.

PERSONAL.

Gen. GILES A. SMITH, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and Gen. TERRILL, Third Assistant, have both been seriously ill during the past week, leaving Mr. CRESWELL quite shorthanded. Both are convalescent, however, and will shortly be at their desks again.... GEO. A. BAGHS, Esq., late of the loan branch of the Treasury, is to be married on Tuesday evening next at Johnstown, Penn., to Miss ANNIE MORRELL, daughter of Hon. D. J. MORRELL, member of the House from that district. After the wedding they leave for Washington to spend a week, preparatory to a more extended trip.

Among the arrivals here during the past twenty-four hours are the following well-known editors: Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, of the Hartford *Courant*; Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, of the Brooklyn *Union*; Charles Nordhoff, Esq., of the New-York *Evening Post*; Horace White, Esq., of the Chicago *Tribune*, and Mr. Grosvenor, of the St. Louis *Democrat*. Jno. A. Gano, Esq., of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, is also here; as is Chas. Francis Adams, Jr., Hon. Amasa Walker, Hon. David A. Wells, with still others of the latter's way of thinking on matters of revenue reform. This fact suggests the query, "What's in the wind?" JOSEPH B. TAYLOR, fourth-class clerk in the Revenue Bureau, was today promoted to be chief of a division at $2,000 per annum. Mr. TAYLOR is one of the ablest and most reliable statisticians in the Treasury Department.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, April 19.

Mr. SUMNER presented four petitions from citizens of the United States, asking appointment, by the President, of a land commission through which the recently-enslaved people shall obtain homesteads.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. HOWARD—To [illegible] of certain acts of the Territorial Legislature of Idaho, and for other purposes.

By Mr. [illegible]—To enforce the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. HARLAN—For the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi River and Lake Michigan, by the Wisconsin and Fox Rivers.

By Mr. ABBOTT—To incorporate the United States Trust, Loan and Guarantee Indemnity Company of Washington, D. C.

By Mr. [illegible]—For relief of the legal representative of W. A. THOMPSON, a Brigadier-General in the Revolutionary war; fixing the time for holding terms of the Circuit Court in the District of West Virginia, and to establish certain post-roads in Virginia.

THE INDIANS.

Mr. MORRILL of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back various Executive communications upon Indian matters, and asked their reference to the Committee on Indian Affairs. Referred.

Mr. ROSS, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a joint resolution providing for the sale of certain lands in Kansas, allotted to New-York Indians who removed thither.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a substitute for the joint resolution relative to a voyage in the Arctic regions under the auspices of the Government.

The substitute authorizes the President of the United States to organize and send out one or more expeditions for Arctic explorations toward the North Pole, and to appoint such persons as he may deem most fitted to the command thereof; to detail any officer of the public service to take part in the same, and to use any public vessel that may be suitable for the purpose. The scientific operations of the expedition are to be prescribed by the National Academy of Science. The sum of $100,000 is appropriated for the above purposes, to be expended under direction of the President.

THE CORRUPTION QUESTION.

Mr. CHANDLER asked unanimous consent to amend the resolution passed yesterday, directing an inquiry as to whether corrupt means had been attempted to influence votes of Senators on the Georgia bill. His amendment was, "That said Committee be instructed to inquire whether the rebels of the South have used any improper or corrupt means to secure the adoption of the so-called Bingham amendment."

Mr. PERRY objected.

WINNEPEG ANNEXATION.

Mr. CHANDLER subsequently offered a resolution directing the President of the United States to appoint two or more Commissioners or other diplomatic agents to open negotiations with the people of the Winnepeg country, with a view to the annexation of that district to the United States, either as a Territory or a State. Laid over.

GEORGIA.

At 1 o'clock the Georgia bill was taken up, and Mr. DAVIS yielded the floor to Mr. FOWLER, who denied that secret organizations existed in the South to the extent or of the character represented. He protested against the attempt to attribute to the people of the whole South the crimes of a few, and to punish the entire people of a State for an assumed lawlessness about which the evidence before the Senate was not sufficient to convict the meanest criminal in a Court of Justice. Mr. FOWLER went on to show that in good order and obedience to law the South would compare favorably with the North.

Mr. WARNER eulogized the reconstruction measures, and advocated a policy of conciliation on the part of the Government. His argument was continued at some length, and he advocated that while every measure for a peaceful solution of the existing difficulties should be used, that the Government should, if called upon, display its power, and through its military arm take cognizance of crime.

Mr. THAYER followed and said that his answer to the question, "How many white people in the South were needed in the work of reconstruction?" was just as many as repented of the crime of treason, believed in the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments, and supported fully and unqualifiedly the Reconstruction acts of Congress. He then detailed the circumstances connected with various murders in the South, and attributed their occurrence to the leniency of the Government in dealing with rebels. He asserted that Mr. BINGHAM's amendment would restore the rebels to power in Georgia. The remedy for the present violence was in prompt and decisive action by the Government in the assertion of its power.

Mr. EDMUNDS made a statement in reply to what he considered a first-rate notice by the Senator from Missouri, (Mr. DRAKE,) on yesterday, to the effect that he had been cold and heartless in connection with Georgia matters. The difference between them was that his friend's zeal, like that of most new-born converts, exploded in a single day, while his own had continued somewhat steadfastly from the beginning.

Mr. SCHURZ, in the course of some remarks, expressed the belief that Congress had accustomed the loyal people of the South to look to Congress too much for all the means of protection. We could not always treat them as our wards and provide for them in every emergency. The main reliance for their protection was in their own hands, and the legislation of Congress should be merely an auxiliary.

At 5 o'clock the Senate took a recess till 7½ o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. THURMAN gave notice of his intention to reply hereafter to certain strictures upon the Democratic Party in the present debate.

SUPREME COURT WRITS OF ERROR.

Mr. TRUMBULL called up the bill to authorize the granting of writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States, on appeals from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which was passed.

THE CORCORAN ART GALLERY.

Mr. SUMNER called up the bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Corcoran Gallery of Art of the City of Washington, D. C., which was passed.

THE GEORGIA DEBATE CONTINUED.

The Georgia bill was then proceeded with, and Mr. SCHURZ resumed his remarks. He read from a private letter from a Georgia correspondent, stating that if the Government (BULLOCK's party) was continued in office the whole business prosperity of Georgia would be prostrated, and that the people regarded the Bingham amendment as necessary to preserve their business interests and for no partisan purpose. He then said that the strength of the Government was to be found in the hearts of the people, and that we should neither turn a deaf ear to the just remonstrances of our opponents nor to the shortcomings of our friends. Candor compelled him to say that some of the worst enemies of Republicanism were within its ranks—men who constantly made the public good subservient to their own interests. Senators were told that the condition of things in Georgia was bad, very bad; not bad enough for military government, but just bad enough to render the continuance of the Legislature beyond its constitutional term absolutely necessary. The proposition was preposterous and monstrous. It was an insult to common sense to propose so feeble a remedy for such gigantic wrongs. Did it not bear upon its face the mark of dishonesty. It had been proposed in the Senate to quarter troops in various places, and to invest military officers with power to levy contributions upon whomsoever they had pleased. Had the Senator forgotten that great revolutions were carried on and thousands of lives sacrificed for the abolition of just such practices as were now proposed in the South? One Senator had proposed to confer a military dictatorship over those States upon the President of this Republic; but he never reflected that the constitutional privileges of local authorities were as important for the protection of our lives, rights and liberties as was the power of the central Government at this moment supposed to be. Did he consider how utterly reckless it would be as a means of perpetuating a republican government in a portion of the country to devise means of subverting and undermining the Republican Government in the whole country. Mr. SCHURZ implored the Senators to pause and think before establishing a precedent that would inevitably recoil upon the authors, not to transgress the well-defined limits of constitutional authority.

Mr. TRUMBULL closed the debate in a speech of three hours in length. He referred to the apparently intentional delay in the admission of Georgia, the bill having been thrust aside to admit Texas, in which State the condition of things was not more orderly than in Georgia. But in the Georgia case were many extraordinary things. Public meetings had been held in Washington, and Congress instructed as to its duty. At one of these meetings a member of the Senate harangued the crowd, declaring the Bingham amendment atrocious, and that having been accustomed during the war to reconnoiter the lines of the enemy, he had reconnoitered the Senate, and could predict that the amendment would be defeated; that the radical column had been reinforced by a Senator from Mississippi (AMES) and two votes from Texas. Mr. TRUMBULL denounced this species of electioneering resorted to in regard to a measure of legislation deserving of calm and patient consideration. He reviewed in detail the entire history of the legislation concerning Georgia, to show that the State had already been admitted. He argued that the idea upon which Congressional intervention was asked to perpetuate the Georgia Legislature, was destructive of every principle of republican Government; that outrages in Georgia were less frequent than in other Southern States; that there was no constitutional power in Congress to extend the Legislature, and the proper way to suppress outrages in Georgia was through the people of the State, not by the Federal Government. In regard to the allegations of outrage in the South, he could not commend the statesmanship which would parade the scene of blood in one section in order to excite the enmities and passions of sections against each other. He denounced the amendment of Mr. DRAPER as a monstrous violation of the Constitution.

Mr. TRUMBULL's closing remarks were followed by applause in the galleries, which the Chair promptly suppressed. At 11:30 the Senate proceeded to vote upon the pending amendments.

Mr. WILSON moved an amendment to strike out the Bingham proviso and insert a provision extending the term of the Legislature until 1872.

Mr. POMEROY moved to amend Mr. WILSON's amendment by substituting therefor his amendment declaring the existing government of Georgia provisional, constituting it the Third Military District and providing for an election for a Legislature on Nov. 15, 1870.

Mr. POMEROY's substitute was agreed—yeas 27, nays 24, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Ames, Anthony, Buckingham, Carpenter, Casserly, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Edmunds, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Kellogg, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Robertson, Salisbury, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stockton, Thurman, Tipton, Trumbull, Warner, Willey—37.

NAYS—Messrs. Boreman, Brownlow, Drake, Fenton, Flanagan, Hamilton of Texas, Harris, Howard, Howell, McDonald, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Ramsey, Revels, Rice, Ross, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Williams, Wilson, Yates—24.

Messrs. CAMERON, GILBERT and CHANDLER, against the amendments, paired off with Messrs. BAYARD, VICKERS and CONKLING in favor of it.

The question then being on the adoption of the amendment of Mr. WILSON, as amended by Mr. POMEROY, and to strike out Mr. BINGHAM's amendment, it was determined affirmatively—yeas 36, nays 23, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Ames, Anthony, Brownlow, Buckingham, Carpenter, Casserly, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Davis, Edmunds, Ferry, Fowler, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamlin, Harlan, Howe, Kellogg, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Pratt, Robertson, Saulsbury, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stockton, Thurman, Tipton, Warner, Willey—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Boreman, Drake, Fenton, Flanagan, Hamilton of Texas, Harris, Howard, Howell, McDonald, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Revels, Rice, Ross, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Trumbull, Williams, Wilson, Yates—23.

The bill was therefore amended as proposed.

Mr. WILSON moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill indefinitely. Lost—yeas 22; nays, 29.

Mr. SUMNER moved to adjourn, remarking that the bill had been so changed that it would not be known by the oldest inhabitant. The motion was subsequently withdrawn.

Mr. POMEROY then moved his amendment as a substitute for the whole bill. Agreed to—yeas 38, nays 23.

Mr. NYE congratulated the Democratic side upon having voted solidly to put Georgia back under military rule.

Mr. THURMAN, on behalf of the Democratic side, declined to be led into a discussion at this time.

Mr. DRAKE offered an amendment authorizing the President to suppress domestic violence, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, and to make municipalities responsible in damages for injuries to persons or property within their limits and not suppressed by them. Rejected—yeas 30, nays 31.

Mr. DRAKE renewed the amendment omitting the part relative to the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus with the limits of municipalities. Adopted, yeas 36, nays 26.

Messrs. TRUMBULL and EDMUNDS expressed the opinion that the suspension of the writ was included, and Mr. EDWARDS moved to add the word, that nothing in the Act shall be construed to authorize such suspension.

Mr. EDMUND's amendment was lost—yeas 20, nays 30.

Mr. POMEROY offered an amendment repealing certain laws so as to permit the organization and calling into service of the militia of Georgia. Agreed to by a party vote—yeas 48, nays 9.

The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas 27, nays 25.

YEAS—Messrs. Ames, Anthony, Buckingham, Carpenter, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Edmunds, Ferry, Hamlin, Howe, Kellogg, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson, Pomeroy, Poole, Pratt, Ross, Sawyer, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Tipton, Trumbull, Warner, Willey—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Boreman, Chandler, Drake, Fenton, Flanagan, Fowler, Hamilton of Texas, Harris, Howard, Howell, McDonald, Morton, Nye, Osborn, Ramsey, Revels, Rice, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Williams, Wilson, Yates—25.

At 2¼ A. M. the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. STEVENSON presented a petition from the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce for an appropriation to complete the Louisville and Portland Canal, and for a release by the Government of the work to private enterprise for completion.

ABOLITION OF THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution relating to internal taxation, abolishing the income tax, &c. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, &c., That the Committee on Ways and Means be directed to prepare and bring in a bill abolishing the income tax as now provided by law, and instead thereof assess a tax of five per cent. of the interest paid upon all invested capital, whether in bonds of railroad, insurance or other incorporated companies, or of towns, counties, cities, States, or the nation, providing for its payment into the Treasury of the United States under such guards and regulations as may be proper by whoever shall pay such interest to the holder thereof and to be deducted therefrom; also upon all loans, however secured, having a longer time to run than one year, or which are renewed for a longer time than that period, by the deduction of five per cent. of the interest thereon, to be paid into the Treasury by the payer thereof; also, five per cent. upon all dividends of all incorporated or joint-stock companies, such as banks, insurance companies and railways, and others, by causing to be retained by the company and paid into the Treasury five per cent. thereof; also, upon all mortgages and leases of lands and tenements, five per cent. to be deducted by the payer of the interest upon such mortgages and the rent under such leases; also, a tax of one per cent on all property, or estates in succession, legacies, or deeds of gift for other than charitable purposes, on the inventoried or appraised value thereof in the settlement of such estates, if the property descends, is devised or given to one next in blood not of a collateral branch; three per cent. in case any property is bequeathed, descends or is given to one of a collateral branch, and five per cent. in case the property or estate is devised or given to a stranger, or to a corporation not eleemosynary in its character and free to all without price, which tax is to be collected by the Judge, Surrogate or other officer settling the estate when the accounts are passed or settled, and paid by him into the Treasury of the United States; also providing in addition to the stamps now required by law a stamp equal to one per cent. of the interest upon all loans not before mentioned, however the same may be secured, the amount thereof to be deducted from the interest thereof made by any individual or corporation; also that every railroad ticket, telegraph message and express package shall have a stamp of five cents each; also to establish such taxes upon the manufacture, keeping and sale of spirituous and fermented liquors as they may deem just and proper, and also upon the manufacture and sale of tobacco in all its forms; also to abolish the offices of Assessor and Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue, establishing such other offices for the collection of the tax on whisky and tobacco as may be necessary; also repealing all other internal taxation whatever.

PAYMENT OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, asked leave to offer a resolution reciting that, by the act of Feb. 25, 1862, it is provided that "duties on imports shall be paid in coin, which shall be set apart as a special fund, and applied, first, to the payment of the interest on the bonds and notes of the United States; second, to the purchase or payment of one per cent per annum of the national debt as a sinking fund, the residue to be placed in the Treasury," and instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House by what authority he has from time to time been appropriating that residue of coin, or any money in the Treasury, for the purchase or redemption of United States bonds. Mr. KELSEY objected.

THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON POST-OFFICES.

Mr. TWICHELL, a member of the Post-office Committee, made some personal explanations of matters of difference between himself and other members of that Committee in reference to the investigations into the construction of the New-York and Boston Post-offices. He occupied one hour in his remarks.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, Chairman of the Committee, replied. Other members of the Committee, Messrs. PERRY, FITCH, TYNER, and SMITH, of Oregon, also participated in the discussion, which came to an end at 3½ o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, the whole subject was laid on the table.

LOUISIANA CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. STEVENSON then called up the contested election case from the First District of Louisiana, the majority report being that J. H. SYPHER is entitled to the seat. He moved the previous question with the statement that of the hour to which he would be entitled he would yield one-half to the other side. Mr. KERR opposed the motion. Nevertheless, the previous question was seconded by 84 yeas to 58 nays.

Mr. ELDRIDGE moved that the House adjourn, remarking that if 20,000 majority was to be overruled under the previous question popular elections might as well be dispensed with.

As there were indications on the Democratic side of an intention to filibuster, and as Mr. KERR stated that they would be satisfied with two hours' discussion, Mr. STEVENSON withdrew the demand for the previous question, and proceeded to state the case in behalf of SYPHER.

Mr. KERR addressed the House in opposition to the report of the Committee.

Mr. STEVENSON closed the argument, when, at 4¾ o'clock, without disposing of the case, the House took a recess till 7½ o'clock this evening, the evening session to be for the consideration of the Tariff bill.

EVENING SESSION.

The House reassembled in Committee of the Whole, Mr. WHEELER in the chair, at 7½ o'clock.

THE TARIFF.

Scrap Iron.

The debate was on the Tariff bill, commencing with the paragraph, "on scrap-iron of every description, $8 per ton; provided that nothing shall be deemed scrap-iron except waste or refuse iron that has been in actual use, and fit only to be remanufactured."

Mr. BECK moved to reduce it to $4 per ton, so as to bring it into analogy with the reduction of the duty on pig-iron to $5 per ton.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed the amendment, saying that he did not expect that the House would indorse the action of the Committee of the Whole last evening in reducing pig-iron to $5; besides, he was satisfied that if any distinction was to be made, the higher duty should be placed on scrap-iron, which was more valuable than pig-iron.

Mr. WOOD argued in behalf of the amendment.

Mr. CAKE moved to amend the paragraph by making it read "on cast scrap-iron of every description one-quarter cent per pound; on wrought scrap-iron of every description, one-half cent per pound, provided," &c.

Mr. STRONG opposed Mr. CAKE's amendment, which he regarded as virtually taxing scrap-iron, nineteen-twentieths of which was wrought iron, $11 20 per ton. To shut out the trade in scrap-iron was to injure commerce and shipping for the benefit of Pennsylvania. This was the only country that taxed scrap-iron.

Mr. CAKE (excitedly)—you are mistaken, Sir.

Mr. KELLEY sustained the amendment, and described Mr. STRONG as representing the extreme Protectionists and the extreme Free-traders as one for whom industries peculiar to Connecticut could find no duties too high, and for industries not belonging to Connecticut wanted free-trade, illustrating in his own person the fact that extremes met.

The discussion on Mr. CAKE's amendment was further participated in by Messrs. Kellogg, Dickey, Maynard, Butler, of Massachusetts, Schenck, Haldeman, Beck, Cake, Strong, and other members.

Mr. STRONG spoke of Mr. KELLEY as going about with the twenty-four votes of Pennsylvania in his pocket, and threatening members that if they did not go for Pennsylvania interests he would crush them. That was logrolling; it was not statesmanship, nor could he (STRONG) be thus talked to.

Mr. HALDEMAN declined to be considered one of the twenty-four Pennsylvanians whose votes Mr. KELLEY was said to carry in his pocket.

Mr. KELLEY assured his colleague that the statement of the gentleman from Connecticut was a pure figment. He was not prepared to plead guilty to being a fool, whatever else he might be. Mr. HALDEMAN imagined that his colleague would be in that category if he should undertake to speak for him. [Laughter.] He did not go for the Protectionist doctrines of his colleagues. They were wrong in principle and injurious to the State. He believed that they must cut the supplies if they would curtail the rascalities of the Executive officers of the Government. [Laughter.]

Finally the vote was taken on Mr. CAKE's amendment, and it was rejected.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to amend the paragraph by making the duty on cast scrap $5 per ton, and on wrought scrap $8 per ton.

The amendment was discussed by Messrs. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, and CLEVELAND.

Mr. LOGAN demanded a division of the amendment.

The question was taken on the first part of the amendment, as follows: "On cast scrap-iron of every description, $5 per ton," and it was agreed to without a division.

The question was then taken on the second part of the amendment, as follows: "On wrought scrap-iron of every description, $8 per ton," and it was rejected—59 to 69.

Mr. RANDALL moved to make the duty on wrought scrap-iron $7 per ton. Rejected.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to make it $5 per ton.

After discussion, Mr. BUTLER's amendment was rejected—61 to 67.

Mr. LOGAN moved to make it $6 per ton. Adopted—71 to 56.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to amend the proviso by changing "and" into "or," so that it will read "iron that has been in actual use or is fit only to be remanufactured."

On a count there was no quorum voting, thereupon the Committee rose, and the House at 10½ adjourned.

The Industrial Schools of Brooklyn.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Brooklyn Industrial School Association and Home for Destitute Children, was held at the Institute in Washington-street, yesterday evening. About one hundred boys and girls, attached to the principal school in Butler-street, near Flatbush-avenue, were present.

Dr. COCHRANE, President of the Polytechnic Institute, read the annual report of the Secretary, from which it appeared that 500 children are under the care of the institution. The work of the Association has been enlarged by the opening of a temporary home for destitute children in Dean-street, near Troy-avenue. Mr. J. C. BREVOORT presented four lots of ground in that neighborhood for a permanent Home, and a building on the premises is now being fitted up, and will be ready on the 1st of May. During the year 100,000 meals have been gratuitously furnished, and also a large quantity of clothing. The Treasurer's report showed that the receipts for the past year amounted to $19,874 21, the expenditures to $19,802 43. The Board of Managers were re-elected, and addresses were made by Drs. SCHENCK, EDDY, Rev. Mr. INGERSOLL and others. The meeting closed with the benediction.

Mr. James Parton on Beaumarchais.

At a special meeting of the Historical Society, last evening, Mr. JAMES PARTON read a paper on BEAUMARCHAIS, the dramatist of the French Revolution. After speaking of the various characters in which the brilliant French courtier distinguished himself, one of which was presented at the preceding meeting of the Society in the paper of Mr. BIGELOW, he spoke at some length of his merits as a writer of comedy. He analysed the "Barber of Seville" and the "Marriage of Figaro," and read to the audience some of their finest passages. The great merit of BEAUMARCHAIS as a dramatist, he said, was his power of absorbing to himself everything which attracted attention or excited interest in the society and the events of his day, and reproducing them again in a vivid and amusing style. The paper was listened to with evident interest, and the thanks of the Society to Mr. PARTON were moved by Judge DALY, and unanimously voted.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIPS RUSSIA AND SILESIA.

The steam-ships *Russia*, from Liverpool April 9 and Queenstown April 10, and *Silesia*, from Hamburg April 7 and Havre April 9, reached this port yesterday. The latest advices are later by two days than those at hand by the *City of Washington*, Monday evening. The Captain of the *Silesia* will accept our thanks for late continental papers.

On April 6, MM. EMILE OLLIVIER and JULES JANIN were elected to the vacant chairs in the French Academy.

A new Central Synagogue in Great Portland-street, was consecrated April 7 by the chief Rabbi, Dr. ADLER. Upward of 1,000 persons were present at the ceremony. The building, which is of Moresque design, has been erected at a cost of £25,000.

M. E. K. KESTER, one of the famous band of Republicans, comprising VICTOR HUGO, LOUIS BLANC, FELIX PYAT, &c., who were exiled after the *coup d'etat* of 1851, died at Guernsey on the 6th inst., after ailing for a long time. He was to be buried on the 8th inst., at the free cemetery of the Toulon Vale, where VICTOR HUGO was to deliver a funeral oration. He requested, like STE. BEUVE, that no religious rites should be performed at his burial.

The Grand Duke of Baden, in closing his Parliament, on April 6, expressed his conviction that the people would persevere in their endeavor to attain the object which all desired—the national unity of Germany—adding that the various State treaties concluded with the North German Confederation and the South German States showed a satisfactory gradual progress in the constantly increasing union of all German countries.

M. DE LA JARA, who was exiled from Spain after his duel with young M. OLOZAGA, in which the latter was killed, had just been allowed to return. The object of that measure on the part of the Government of Madrid, was thought to be to create a precedent for the Duke DE MONTPENSIER, in the event of His Royal Highness being condemned.

The 3d of August next, the hundredth anniversary of the birth of King FREDERICK WILLIAM III. of Prussia, will be celebrated with much pomp. The present King has ordered the great monument at Berlin to the deceased to be uncovered on that day with ceremonies similar to those with which the foundation-stone was laid on the 17th March, 1863, the fiftieth anniversary of the day on which the monarch issued his address: "To my people."

A letter in the Augsburg *Gazette* states that a Turk lately purchased from a slave-dealer at Varna a whole Circassian family. One of its members hastened to make a protest to the Cadi, and promised to indemnify the buyer, in several payments, for the amount which he had given. In spite of this, and although the Turkish Judge could not deny that an Imperial firman had abolished slavery throughout the Empire, he confirmed the sale. The foreign Ambassadors at Constantinople had sent in a protest.

The *Gaulois* says that the difference between the Ex-Queen of Spain and her husband has been settled, according to the Emperor's suggestion, without recourse to the legal tribunals. Don FRANCIS D'ASSISE demanded that the common fortune should be divided; but his demand was not granted by the arbitrators, and he has only obtained a pension of 200,000 francs, which is the amount settled upon him under the marriage contract. The children's portion is to be placed beyond reach of every kind of "accident." The share of the Prince of the Asturias appears to amount to 4,000,000 francs. The separation *de corps et de biens* having been thus decreed, Don FRANCIS has already taken bachelor's apartments in the Rue des Ecuries d'Artois.

An interesting historical and archeological discovery has just been made in Paris. Near the Pantheon, on the high ground known as the Montagne Sainte Geneviève, a Roman amphitheater has been partly brought to light by the excavation of the ground under which it has for centuries been buried. On the side which has been laid bare scarcely any of the stone seats remain, but the supporting walls are in excellent preservation. Two of the recesses in which the wild beasts were kept are also to be seen. The *Siècle* is of opinion that at any cost this fragment of antiquity should be preserved; and it points out that the arena when entirely cleared might be advantageously made use of for public meetings.

The will of the Right Hon. EDWARD GEOFFREY, Earl of Derby, K. G., P. C., late of Knowsley Hall, Lancaster, and St. James'-square, London, was proved in Her Majesty's Court of Probate on the 2d inst., by his eldest son, the Right Hon. EDWARD HENRY, the present Earl, the sole executor. The personalty was sworn under £250,000. The will is dated Feb. 21, 1865, and there are three codicils, dated May, 1868, March and September, 1869. His lordship died Oct. 23 following, at the age of seventy, having held the title since 1851. The will is of considerable length, extending to one hundred and seventy-nine folios. His lordship has bequeathed to the Countess, EMMA CAROLINE, daughter of the first Lord SKELMERSDALE, an immediate legacy of £3,000 and an annuity of £3,000, in addition to a like annuity under settlement, and closes the bequest to her ladyship in these words, "to whom, under God's providence, I have been indebted for more than thirty-nine years (then in 1865) of much domestic happiness and uninterrupted harmony."

An employe of the ROTHSCHILDS, of Paris, has just robbed these bankers of a very large amount. Details of the case, though not complete, are still sufficiently clear. It is stated that a careful scrutiny of the accounts and books of the bullion department has shown a deficit exceeding 2,500,000f., or £100,000. The perpetrator of the robbery is CHARLES TASSIUS, a man of forty-nine years of age, of German birth, but long resident in France. He is said to have been a great lover at once of music and of beer. He was the President of the Liederkranz, a musical association, and a partner in a brewery. His position at Messrs. ROTHSCHILDS' was that of manager of the bullion department, and in that capacity it was his duty to purchase ingots of the precious metals which were offered for sale. The discovery of his frauds was accidentally made in consequence of his delay in forwarding a bulk of 1,000 English sovereigns, for which a customer had paid in 25,000f. Upon his failure to reappear at the bank, his till and chests were searched, and it was discovered that neither the 1,000 sovereigns nor the 25,000 francs were there. The Police were immediately informed, and they succeeded in arresting TASSIUS, who is partially paralyzed, at the house of a relative. A search was also made at his own residence, and a sum of about 30,000 francs was found, as also some correspondence, which proved that the prisoner had been concerned with a Prussian physician in Bourse speculations which had not been profitable. The Prussian doctor has also been arrested on a charge of complicity in the frauds committed by TASSIUS, and both prisoners awaited judicial examination when the mail left.

Crimes and Casualties.

HENRY HOLLINGSHEAD was arrested Monday night, at the Metropolitan Hotel, by Detective TILLY, of the Central Police, upon a dispatch from the Police of Philadelphia, stating that he had absconded from that city, after stealing a diamond ring, valued at $250, from his mother. The article was found upon his person when arrested. Yesterday he was sent back to Philadelphia.

A freight-train on the Hudson River Railroad, yesterday morning, collided with and demolished a peddler's wagon at Eleventh-avenue and Forty-second-street. The driver and horse escaped uninjured.

Yesterday morning a large fat-melting boiler in the premises of TOBY & BOOTH, at the foot West Thirty-ninth-street, exploded, and, passing through the roof, the fragments were scattered through the neighborhood, one landing in Fortieth-street. Although many persons were in the vicinity at the time, and three men were standing in close proximity to the boiler at the moment of the explosion, no one was injured.

CHARLES SCHAEFFER, of No. 778 Ninth-avenue, yesterday morning quarreled in front of his residence with HENRY KAIST, JOHN AMES and JACOB RIDDERS, when some one of them stabbed him in the head and neck, making six wounds, some of which are considered dangerous. The assailants were arrested by Officer DONOHUE, of the Twentieth Precinct, and being arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court, were committed to await the result of the injuries.

THE McFARLAND TRIAL.

Probability of an Early Close of the Proceedings.

Richardson's and Mrs. McFarland's Intimacy.

Interesting Arguments by Mr. Graham.

The Sensational Features of the Case Excluded.

Rev. Messrs. Beecher and Frothingham Not to be Examined.

The McFarland case was continued yesterday, the eleventh day of the trial, before Recorder HACKETT. The Court-room was well filled, and the doors were besieged all day by an anxious throng eager to obtain admittance, which was refused after the seats in the trial-chamber were occupied. The ladies in attendance were as numerous as on any day of the trial, and many were very attractive in appearance. Out of the bevy of maids and matrons, but six or seven were summoned to the witness stand. The Recorder was rather more tardy in attendance yesterday than he has been on any previous day. It was nearly 11½ o'clock when the Judge entered the room, followed a moment after by Mr. Graham.

Mrs. Mason, who was on the witness stand when the Court adjourned on Monday, was again examined by the defense, after which she was subjected to a very minute and somewhat tedious cross-examination, which occupied nearly two hours. An attempt on the part of Mr. Davis to fix the time of a transaction by reference to the first shooting of Richardson by Mr. McFarland led to an argument by Mr. Graham, in the course of which he declared that the defense had refrained from entering upon that transaction because it was legally buried by statutory limitations. He had several times permitted the prosecution to put questions in the cross-examination to which he could legally object, but when he (Graham) had made efforts to get out testimony really germain to the case he had been met by objections. When the rebutting evidence is produced Mr. Graham announced the intention of "roasting the prosecution over their own coals;" or, in other words, he would take advantage of the production of witnesses by the prosecution, and elicit from them facts in the cross-examination which he had been debarred from eliciting from his own witnesses. There were two or three legal tilts between counsel yesterday, the last being on the effort to get in evidence respecting the life insurance policy which Richardson took out for the benefit of Abby Sage McFarland, and the amount of which, $5,000, she is now enjoying. The evidence was ruled out, but Mr. Graham insisted in an argument of some length that it was proper when taken in connection with other facts brought out during the trial.

Besides Mrs. Mason, the witnesses examined yesterday were Mrs. Benedict, the lady with whom Richardson boarded at No. 61 Amity-street; Mrs. McCormick, who did the washing for Richardson and Mrs. McFarland; Daniel Schnaar, owner of the house No. 69 Amity-street, who was called to show that it was a first-class house in every respect; Eliza Wilson, a servant in the family of Samuel Sinclair, who testified to taking Percy to Boston, and that Richardson was at the house when she went away; William D. Norris, a bright colored citizen, who testified to Richardson kissing Mrs. McFarland at Sinclair's house on one occasion; Mary B. Hague, from whom nothing whatever was elicited; Mrs. Anderman, of Newark, who swore to Richardson meeting Mrs. McFarland in the store, and his presenting her a bouquet and a kiss; Mrs. Callahan, a neighbor of the Gilberts in Jersey City, who swore to seeing Mrs. McFarland dressed in silks and wearing diamonds some time after the separation, also to seeing her a week ago last Wednesday in Jersey City, at Gilbert's house; Anna C. Burdock, a general dresser at Winter Garden, who saw Richardson call for Mrs McFarland at the theater when she was playing there under the name of Miss Cushing; Lewis P. Angell, the stage door-keeper of the theater, who swore to similar facts; and Charles P. Hopkins, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, by whom it was sought to prove the existence of the life policy of Richardson.

Just before the adjournment of the Court, the Recorder asked Mr. Graham about how much longer the defense would occupy. Mr. Graham replied that they would probably finish to-morrow. They had two or three witnesses whose examination would be brief, and about an equal number who would consume a longer period of time. This is the first intimation which has yet been given that the end of the trial was approaching. Some conclusions may now be formed as to the time when the case will be submitted to the jury. The names of Edwin Booth, William Stuart and Frank B. Carpenter (the artist) were called yesterday, and it is probable that if they are in attendance today they will be examined immediately. Then, it is understood, Surgeon-General Hammond, Dr. A. J. Chadsey and another medical gentleman who has watched the trial very closely, will be called to give testimony as experts on the question of the insanity of the defendant. It is not now considered probable that Rev. Messrs. Beecher and Frothingham will be examined by the defense, or even at all. The ruling of the Recorder on Monday, on the point as to the will of Richardson, doubtless led the defense to conclude that it would be useless for them to attempt to enter upon any events occurring subsequent to the shooting of Richardson. The prosecution will present evidence seeking to rebut that which has been introduced by the defense, but it is thought that this testimony will not be voluminous of itself. Possibly Mrs. Calhoun and her friends will go upon the stand to clear her character from the aspersions which have been cast upon it during the trial. If they do, Mr. Graham will doubtless subject them to a very rigid cross-examination. Their evidence may be ruled out entirely, as, by the decision of the Recorder yesterday, it is not important whether the statements made to McFarland were true or false, so long as it can be shown that they had an influence upon his mind which produced insanity or monomania, as it will be impossible for the prosecution to introduce any new matter at this stage of the case, and as they will be confined strictly to evidence in rebuttal, it is probable that the testimony will all be in by Thursday evening. In that case, Friday will be consumed in summing up, and it is probable that the Recorder will charge the jury, so that a verdict may be obtained by Saturday of this week.

Detailed Report of the Eleventh Day of the Trial—The Case Approaching its End—The Defense to Close Today—Evidence as to the Intimacy of Richardson and Mrs. McFarland—A Lady Nearly Two Hours Under Cross-Examination.

The Court opened yesterday at 11½, the Recorder being tardy in making his appearance. Mrs. Mason, who was under examination when the Court adjourned on Monday, was recalled, and her examination was continued by Mr. Graham as follows:

Mrs. McFarland did not come back to my house until two or three days after her husband had vacated the back parlor; she came for some letters which I saw, although I did not give them

to her; they were from Hartford, and Mr. Richardson's initials were on the back; they were directed to Mrs. McFarland, No. 72 Amity-street; she got possession of the back room again, and Richardson returned three or four days after; he came sooner than she had given me to understand she had expected him; I knew nothing of his coming until I was told in the morning by my girl that he had got back; I did not know on the night before that he was coming; in the morning he sent to me for a night key; he had come when he came home, and some one must have let him in; who it was I do not know; Mrs. McFarland told me she was going to Boston and should not return to her husband for some time.

NEVER MORE TO RETURN.

Mr. Graham—Did she not tell you that she should never return to live with her husband? Witness, (with hesitation)—She did afterward, and I told her I was very much surprised, for I thought that Mr. McFarland was very devoted to her; she said he was; she came one night afterward to take away some things, but did not sleep there; it was about nine or ten o'clock; she took several letters which she endeavored to secrete from myself and the girl; she also went into Mr. Richardson's room and took a night shirt, a demijohn and some letters.

M'FARLAND SEARCHING FOR LETTERS.

Mr. McFarland came to the house a day or two after and went into the back parlor and examined his wife's trunk; he found there a bundle of letters and I heard him read from two or three of them, one from Mrs. Sinclair and one from Mrs. Calhoun, the same which have been read here; he opened other letters and called my attention to the fact that they were from Mrs. Calhoun; he took the bundle of letters away with him; there was a likeness of Richardson in the trunk which Mr. McFarland must have seen; it was a large-sized picture and was in the trunk with some clothing belonging to Mrs. McFarland; this was the first time I had seen the likeness; Mr. McFarland was there about three-quarters of an hour, and appeared very much agitated; he inquired about his wife's returning to the house, and I told him all about it; I also told him about having seen Richardson in his wife's room three times the same afternoon; I told him the whole story at that time; I testified as a witness before Mr. Nones in the habeas corpus proceedings in Massachusetts; I did not see Mr. Richardson come to breakfast with Mrs. McFarland, but I understood that he did come one morning; I sent up dishes for them, and saw Richardson after breakfast, at about half past nine o'clock in the morning; this was about three days after she came back to my house; the breakfast was cooked in my kitchen by Mrs. McFarland; she was in the habit of cooking in my kitchen whenever she pleased, when living there with her husband; I remember on one occasion that a woman brought some clothes to the house for Mrs. McFarland and Mr. Richardson; there was a card or paper on the clothes which I believe Mr. McFarland took away; they were clean clothes, and were all brought in a basket together by the washwoman; this was before Mrs. McFarland came for her clothes and letters. [The card attached to the clothes produced and identified.]

WHAT FOLLOWED THE DISCOVERY.

After the discovery of the letters in the trunk, Mr. McFarland came to the house often and always appeared very much agitated; Mrs. McFarland's trunk was afterward removed by Mr. and Miss Gilbert and Mrs. McFarland; I don't remember when this was; they took Richardson's trunk also and all went away together; I think it was three or four days after the discovery of the letters; when Mrs. McFarland left her husband she had only a satchel with her.

Cross-examination—The witness was subjected to a rigid cross-examination by Mr. Davis, eliciting the following new facts: The back parlor and extension was engaged by Mrs. McFarland at $12 per week; they did not board in the family, but did their own cooking in the kitchen, and sent their washing out. A description of the room and the extension was given at some length. The witness herself occupied the basement and third floor of the house. When Mrs. McFarland first came to the house she was engaged at the Winter Garden Theater. I don't know (said the witness) whether she was at the theater every night or not, but she went out about every evening; she generally went about half-past six or seven o'clock; Mrs. McFarland paid the rent of the room or sent it to me by the little boy; when she first came there Percy was with her, but I never saw Danny, and know nothing about him of my own knowledge; I think Mrs. McFarland told me that she had sent him to Boston to stay with his grandfather so that she might go upon the stage; I was frequently in the room of Mr. and Mrs. McFarland, but did not spend much time there; I went in them perhaps six or ten times when Mrs. McFarland was gone to the theater, and he was there alone with his boy Percy; I don't know how old Percy was; he was not a very small boy, and was quite intelligent; I think he went to bed about nine o'clock; I have seen him in the day-time with his mother, or alone when his mother went out and left him, as she sometimes did; he was generally in the house, except when Mr. Richardson's boy took him out.

WHAT RICHARDSON WANTED THE ROOM FOR.

When Mr. Richardson first applied to me for a room I refused it, because I thought he wanted to use it for an office; he said he had three persons in his employ; one of them was an errand boy, and I understood that one was an artist; I consented to let him have the room on condition the carpet was covered and the furniture changed for some of inferior quality; the bed was the same which had been there all along and occupied by a Mr. Phillips, but its position was changed to make room for a desk; there was also a book-case and a table in the room; I understood that Mr. Richardson was engaged in writing a book, and the three persons who came with him were assisting him; I do not know the names of any of them, but they came there daily, sometimes quite early in the morning; I supposed they were writing, but I never saw them at work; I don't know what the artist did, but I understood that he was preparing illustrations for Mr. Richardson's book, and often saw drawings scattered about in the room; I only went into the room once a week.

M'FARLAND NEVER AWAY FROM HOME.

I don't remember that Mr. McFarland was ever away from home at night, and know of no instance of his being absent all night or even through the evening; I don't know when he was employed, or what his office hours were, but I used to see him coming in at about four o'clock, sometimes an hour or two before; I sometimes noticed him go out afterward with a small market basket, but he would return in half an hour or so; he was never to my knowledge out later, though he may have been gone sometimes more than half an hour; I do not remember any evening when Mrs. McFarland was not out at the theater; she usually came in, I think, between ten and eleven o'clock, but I did not see her, as I usually retired earlier; Mrs. McFarland generally cooked for her own family, and sometimes Mr. McFarland would help her; I never saw her sewing, but she sometimes wrote, though I know nothing of her writing magazine articles; I was in the room perhaps half a dozen times in the day-time, but do not know what other employments she had; I heard Mr. McFarland teaching Percy in the evening several times; he taught him to recite Shakespeare, and he generally had a map and taught him reading and geography; the rent was paid regularly, and I do not remember any occasion when it overran; I know nothing of Mrs. McFarland giving readings, and do not remember any occasion when she gave a reading at Salem, and returned to the City and appeared at the theater the same evening.

RICHARDSON IN MRS. M'FARLAND'S ROOM.

At the time I saw Mr. Richardson in Mrs. McFarland's room the persons who had been in his employ were not at the house; I understood that the book was finished and these persons had left; I did not go into Mr. Richardson's room to see whether they were there, but I knew they had left before; the first time I saw Mr. Richardson in Mrs. McFarland's room I went to borrow an ink-bottle; I rapped on the door and was asked to come in; they were not sitting very closely together then, perhaps a yard or two apart; I returned with the ink-bottle in about three-quarters of an hour; Mr. Richardson then came toward the door and appeared to be somewhat embarrassed; the third time I saw them was about half an hour afterward, when a young lady called and I showed her into the room; I rapped and was bidden to come in, and I think both were sitting in the same chair at that time; this was not the first time I had seen the young lady who called; she often came there, but was not in the habit of going in and out of Mrs. McFarland's room as if at home; she usually rapped at the door, and I rapped for her on this occasion because I was passing by the door on my way to the basement; she came there sometimes two or three times a week, but I do not know how old she was; I should think about eighteen years; Mr. Richardson left on the afternoon of the same day on which Mrs. McFarland left her husband; he was then preparing to go to Hartford, and he went a day or two afterward; she did not return to the house before Richardson had gone; Mr. McFarland, and remained in the house alone for a few days, cooking his own meals and sleeping in the same room; he then gave up the room and went away, taking part of his things with him; Mrs. McFarland's trunks and part of her clothes were left; she took a satchel when she went, and afterward sent for some other things; she had a very large trunk and a smaller one.

THE RETURN TO THE HOUSE.

When she came back to the house Miss Gilbert was with her; she said that Mr. Sinclair's house was so full she couldn't remain there, and she did not like to go to a hotel; her engagement would soon close, and she wished to get the room for a week or two; she was then going to Boston to her parents; the back room being occupied by my husband, she wanted to go into Richardson's room, but I wouldn't let her have that; my husband went to North Carolina a few days after, and she came again and I let her have the room; she had occupied the room less than a week when Richardson came back; I don't know whether Miss Gilbert usually stayed with her or not; I do not remember whether Miss Gilbert was there on the night of Richardson's arrival or not; I did not see her in the morning; Mrs. McFarland had dishes for two persons and sent down for others, but I can't say that Miss Gilbert took breakfast with them; Mr. Richardson went out soon after breakfast, but I do not know when the ladies left.

VINDICATING MRS. M'FARLAND'S CHARACTER.

Mr. Davis, at this point, reverted to the occasion when Mr. McFarland opened his wife's trunk and found the letters, and was entering upon the same course of close cross-questioning when he was interrupted by the Recorder, who took the ground that the course which the examination was taking was not justified. It was competent for the defense to show that certain statements were made to the prisoner, and that they had a certain effect on his mind, and it made no difference, so far as this case was concerned, whether those statements were true or false. Mr. Davis, on the other hand, claimed the right to vindicate the character of Mrs. McFarland from the aspersions which had been cast upon it by the defense, by showing that all these statements tending to show any criminal relations with Richardson were false.

The Recorder said that the case of Richardson and McFarland was not on trial, and thought that inquiry wholly irrelevant to this issue, and he therefore excluded the evidence.

The counsel then alluded to the evening on which Mrs. McFarland came to the house and got a demijohn of brandy, and asked if it was not on the night of the first shooting.

THE FIRST SHOOTING.

This question was objected to on the part of the defense, and Mr. Davis then stated that he proposed to show that Mr. Richardson was lying wounded in a carriage at the door, and Mrs. McFarland went in for some materials to bind up his wounds and the brandy to revive him. He claimed the right to show this as a part of the circumstances of this visit of Mrs. McFarland to the house, and as fixing the time of that visit, which, he said, the witness could not state in any other way. A disposition being shown on the part of the Court to hear the answer to the question, Mr. Graham arose and said:

THE CASE OF THE FIRST SHOOTING.

It seems to me this is wholly irrelevant and improper. On the 25th November, when this man Richardson received the fatal shot, three years had not elapsed from the time of the first shooting, and they could have included it in this indictment, but they have not dared to do so, for the simple reason they knew there was no crime in it, and they could not present it, for no Grand Jury would indict it as a crime. When McFarland was indicted for this offense he could also have been indicted for the first offense, but they did not include it for the best reason in the world, that it would destroy this indictment, and they are endeavoring to work in allusions to it to prejudice this case. In allowing three years to elapse without noticing this act, the public prosecutor of this county has admitted there was no crime. It is time some restraint should be placed upon the prosecution. If McFarland fired at Richardson before the 25th November, the District-Attorney should have indicted him for that act, and the presumption is that there was no offense. When conceded there was no offense for any previous attempt at shooting, why were they permitted to refer to that act to prejudice this case? I submit, not only should that attempt be restrained, but a reproof should be administered. Why is it referred to unless to impress the jury it was criminal, though the prosecutor had stated it was not criminal. I do not speak at all away from what is really before the Court. When this indictment was founded three years had not expired, and any previous collision between Richardson and McFarland could have been included, and the District-Attorney would have convicted himself of not having performed his duty unless there was no case for indicting him in reference to this act. The District-Attorney acted under that conviction, otherwise he would have pursued a different course. When that act is gone to the tomb; when it cannot be awakened by any judicial proceeding, why is it to be revived in the endeavor to create a prejudice against the prisoner on his trial for a distinct charge? I have allowed them to put questions which I could have objected to, but when they come to their rebutting case, I will roast them on their own coals and hang them on their own gallows. They have deprived us of the power of showing there was truth in everything we charge against the deceased. When we produced witnesses to show that this man was fighting not only against Mrs. McFarland in the habeas corpus litigation but against the money and influence of Richardson, they said it was irrelevant to this inquiry, and now they do not calculate the consequence of their own objection when they are trying in this insidious manner to prejudice the case against the prisoner. I submit no time is to be fixed in this case by reference to any event that sleeps the sleep from which it cannot be awakened, and every allusion to it is an insult to this Court. Your Honor should not only exclude this question, but should administer a rebuke, as it is a disrespect to this Court. I agree with the course of the District-Attorney, for I believe he acted properly, and this attempt to refer to the matter is a reflection on him, and its only object is to prejudice this case.

CROSS-EXAMINATION CONTINUED.

The evidence was excluded by the Recorder. The witness then stated in response to questions from Mr. Davis, that she did not think Mrs. McFarland was particularly agitated on the evening in question; she believed that there was a carriage at the door, but did not see it; she and the servant did not go to the door, she said, and she was not aware that there was a policeman there; Mr. Davis then put a variety of questions as to Mr. McFarland having broken open the trunk on the occasion when he obtained his wife's letter, but the witness professed to know nothing of the means which he employed in opening it, or the lock afterward proving to be broken; she was then asked about the portrait of Richardson, which was found in the trunk; this she said was a life-size photograph lying at the bottom of the trunk, with the face downward; she could not say that McFarland looked at it, but she thought from its position that he could not help noticing it; she found it after McFarland had gone, while gathering up the contents of the trunk, which he had scattered about, and took it out and placed it on the sofa, where it remained until taken away with the other property of Mrs. McFarland.

After a few more questions about the letters, which brought out nothing new, Mr. Graham again took up the direct examination of the witness, and she said:

Re-direct—To Mr. Graham—The house at No. 72 Amity-street is a well-built, first-class house; it was cleanly kept and a comfortable home; Mrs. McFarland never complained of her accommodations there; it is a two-story house; when Mrs. Calhoun told me that Mrs. McFarland was playing at the Winter Garden Theater she said, also, that Mr. McFarland was a thoroughly educated gentleman, but a little down at the time; that her (Mrs. Calhoun's) husband would soon get for him a position in the Custom-house.

The prosecution objected to any testimony as to what Mrs. Calhoun said. The Court ruled that the answer must be stricken out, to which ruling Mr. Graham excepted.

Question by Mr. Graham—When Richardson applied for the front room did he say anything to you as to what Mrs. McFarland had told him? A.—He said that Mrs. McFarland told him I had this room, and would let it to him; I never saw any broken crockery in Mrs. McFarland's room; my servant did the most of their work; Mrs. McFarland and Richardson would sometimes go out for meals together, when Mrs. McFarland would not have cooked anything; I knew Mrs. McFarland sometimes to knock at Richardson's door, and he would answer; they would talk together for eight or ten minutes in the hall; I communicated this to Mr. McFarland; the likeness of Mr. Richardson found in Mrs. McFarland's trunk was a large one, about three-quarters of a yard in length; when Mrs. Sinclair came for Mrs. McFarland's clothes, she took a large bundle away with her, as I understood; I knew Mrs. Sinclair; she was introduced to me by Mrs. McFarland.

MRS. MARIA BENEDICT.

This lady kept the house in which Richardson boarded previous to going to No. 72 Amity-street. She testified as follows:

Formerly resided at No. 61 Amity-street; Mr. Richardson had a room there—the front room on the north side; he remained six weeks there, and went away in January; saw Mrs. McFarland once; she called at my house and asked if she could get rooms there; she looked at the front room on the south side; Mr. Richardson left subsequently voluntarily, in January; I communicated these facts to the prisoner; Richardson never complained as to his room in my house; I know of no cause of his leaving.

Cross-examined—Richardson left my house about two weeks subsequently to Mrs. McFarland's calling there; he was there about a month or six weeks in all.

MRS. ANN McCORMICK.

This was the laundress who did the washing for the McFarlands, and also for Richardson. She testified as follows:

Live at No. 127 Amity-street; lived there in March, 1867; have lived there seven years; in March, 1867, I washed clothes for Richardson and Mrs. McFarland; the clothes came from No. 72 Amity-street; I remember there were some pieces for Mr. McFarland also; I recollect this paper, [the memorandum of the peices;] I wrote it; it is a memorandum of the clothes sent to No. 72 Amity-street by me; I sent them by my little girl with this paper attached to them.

Cross-examined—Mr. Richardson's clothes were generally brought to me by his boy; generally he also took them home; when I did not have them ready I sent Richardson's clothes in the basket along with the others; I am certain the clothes mentioned on this paper were sent by me to No. 72 Amity-street before the separation of Mr. and Mrs. McFarland.

To District-Attorney—Mr. McFarland came to me last May and asked why I sent the paper having a memorandum of Mr. Richardson's clothes, and I explained to him that they all came to me together.

DANIEL SCHNAAR.

This was a German, who caused considerable merriment by the gesticulations he employed in delivering his testimony, and the verbal illustrations which he gave in his answers. He testified as follows: Lived at No. 72 Amity-street; owns that house; has owned it for the past five years; I lived in it when Mrs. Mason lived there; she hired it from me in May, 1866, for one year; I lived then on the second floor; it is a clean, comfortable house; I doubt if there is one in the City more so; that was its condition when Mrs. Mason lived there; saw Mr. Richardson going in and out of Mrs. McFarland's room frequently while I lived there; saw them writing together in the front room; Mr. McFarland was not in the house when I saw Richardson going in and out of Mrs. McFarland's room; saw Percy in the house and in the yard.

Cross-examined—Do not know how many persons Mr. Richardson had writing for him; never called on him, nor on Mr. McFarland, nor Mrs. McFarland; never spoke to any of them; heard Richardson was writing for newspapers and writing books; know nothing about the truth of it.

MISS ELIZA WILSON.

This was a servant, formerly living with the McFarland's, and subsequently with Mr. Samuel Sinclair. She testified as follows: I live at No. 61 East Fourth-street; know the prisoner; went to live in his family in July, 1864; lived with them one year and a half in Croton; when I left them they were living in Thirty-seventh-street; went to live with Mr. Sinclair Jan. 2, 1866; in March, 1867, Mr. Sinclair was living at No. 3 West Washington-place; recollect the time when Percy was sent to Boston; I took him there at Mrs. McFarland's request; I went from Mr. Sinclair's; started at two P. M.; went in a carriage from the house to the Fourth-avenue depot; Percy and I were alone in the carriage; Mrs. McFarland gave me the money to go with Percy; saw Richardson there that day about half an hour before I left; was told to take Percy to Mrs. McFarland's father's in Chelsea, near Boston; remember that Richardson was at the door and saw the carriage roll away with Percy and me in it; I suppose he was in the house when I got the money; he was standing by the front door when I left; I heard him say he had ordered a carriage for Percy and me.

Cross-examined—Do not know at what time I first saw Mrs. McFarland on that day; Richardson was standing in Mr. Sinclair's front hall when I heard him say he had made it all right about the carriage to take me to the depot; I did not pay the driver; I merely got out, with Percy, at the depot; was not asked for any money by the driver; I returned to Sinclair's the second day after leaving New-York; I carried no note to Mrs. McFarland's father, but simply a message; I was told by Mrs. McFarland to tell her father that the reason why she sent Percy to Boston was because she was afraid he would get the scarlet fever in New-York.

To Mr. Graham—Richardson asked me if I had delivered the boy safe, when I returned from Boston; I told him I had; I was examined before Commissioner Nones with regard to the habeas corpus case; Mr. Sinclair sent a letter to me when I was living in Williamsburg with my uncle; a message came from Mr. Sinclair at that time requesting me to call on him.

The prosecution objected to this testimony as irrelevant, and it was ruled out, under Mr. Graham's exception.

TESTIMONY EXCLUDED.

Mr. Graham then proposed to ask the following questions, which were not admitted by the Court, and Mr. Graham excepted to the ruling:

Did Mr. Sinclair present you with $50 when you called on him?

What was his reason for giving it to you—what did he say?

Witness continued—Have not seen Mr. Sinclair since; had left his house about six weeks when he sent for me to Williamsburg.

To Mr. Graham—On the day I returned from Boston I saw Mrs. McFarland and Mr. Richardson together, about two hours, on the bedroom floor on the second story.

WILLIAM D. NORRIS.

This was a colored servant in the family of Mr. Sinclair, who gave evidence respecting familiarities between Richardson and Mrs. McFarland. He said: I live in Georgetown, D. C.; I know the prisoner; I lived at Sinclair's, at No. 3 West Washington-place; was there in 1867, when Mrs. McFarland came there to live; Mrs. Sinclair was in Washington when Mrs. McFarland came there; she came there on the 8th of March, 1867; saw Richardson at Sinclair's most of the day when Percy started for Boston with Eliza Wilson; saw him give no money to any one on that day; when the carriage came I opened the door; the driver inquired if Mr. Richardson was there, and said there was a carriage for him; I lived at Sinclair's from October, 1866, to March, 1869; knew Richardson and Mrs. McFarland to be together two or three times at the house; I was two or three months at Sinclair's when I first saw them together; it was about the holidays; have known them to be together an hour at a time before the day when Percy was taken to Boston; have seen them lunch together; have seen them sitting close together sometimes; Mrs. McFarland would come in first and then Richardson would come.

THE KISSING.

I have seen Mrs. McFarland kiss him; saw this once; it was at the time she was leaving for Boston; did not see her put her arms around his neck before that; have seen Mrs. Calhoun at Sinclair's when Mrs. McFarland and Richardson were there; she was a frequent visitor at the house; I saw also a sister of Mrs. Calhoun there; they called her "Molly;" I was a witness before Commissioner Nones; Mr. McFarland came for me to be a witness.

Cross-examined—Richardson was not sick in bed when I saw Mrs. McFarland kiss him; it was the day that Mrs. McFarland went to Boston; Mrs. Sinclair and her sister were there at the time; it was in the back parlor; it was about two o'clock in the afternoon; there was a carriage at the door; Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. Richardson, Mrs. McFarland and myself rode to the depot; I went just for the ride.

MISS MARY P. HAGUE.

This young lady was examined, but nothing whatever was elicited from her, as she could not remember when she had seen either Mrs. McFarland or Richardson.

MRS. CHARITY ANDERMON.

This lady resided in Newark, and testified to seeing Richardson and Mrs. McFarland meet in the street frequently. She said: In the Spring and Summer of 1869 I was living in Elizabeth-avenue, Jersey City; I know a family named Gilbert who also resided there; I remember seeing Mrs. McFarland with her child Danny there; she came there in May, 1869, and remained for about four months; I remember seeing Richardson there frequently; one day I saw him having a bouquet in his hand waiting for Mrs. McFarland, who was coming toward him.

THEY KISSED ONE ANOTHER.

He gave her the bouquet and they then kissed one another; from their affectionate manner towards one another I believed they were man and wife; I frequently saw him, but I never observed him leave the house.

CROSS-EXAMINED.

By Mr. Garvin—I ascertained her name from Michael McFarland, brother of the prisoner; the prisoner came to my house on one occasion and said she was his wife, and the little boy was his son; Michael McFarland also told me Mr. Richardson's name.

To Mr. Graham—These portraits (produced) are like those of the gentleman and lady I saw.

MRS. ANN CALLAHAN.

This lady resided in Jersey City, and saw Richardson and Mrs. McFarland together in that city. She testified as follows:

I reside at No. 55 Morris-street, Jersey City, and know the family named Gilbert since May, 1869; I have seen the lady represented by that portrait (produced) at Mr. Gilbert's; she came there in August with a little boy and a lame gentleman, and remained for about six weeks; I saw Mr. Richardson there in the latter part of August; he was a constant visitor there, and used sometimes come there three times a day; I have often seen them together; I saw McFarland in the latter part of June for the first time; I communicated to him all I saw; the lady was very elegantly and expensively dressed, and wore on her fore-finger a heavy diamond ring.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davis—The lame gentleman that came there with Mrs. McFarland remained until the day before Christmas; I never had any conversation with this lady, nor ever saw her previous to the time she came to live with the Gilberts.

To Mr. Graham—I saw this Mr. Richardson come out of that house as early as half-past six or seven o'clock in the morning; I saw her last Wednesday week, but she was dressed in deep mourning.

To Mr. Davis—This lame gentleman left the day before Christmas, when Mrs. Calhoun was married.

Mr. Graham asked who was the clergyman who officiated, for he contended it was all part of the same transaction.

The Recorder excluded the question.

ANNA BURDOCK.

This lady, who was employed at Winter Garden, testified to Richardson meeting Mrs. McFarland there when the latter was playing at the theater. She said:

I was connected with the Winter Garden Theater in the capacity of "dresser," and attended on the ladies, in the Fall of 1866; I knew Mrs. McFarland, who was then attached to the theater under the name of Miss Cushing; she came there in November; I saw Mr. Richardson call at that theater for her on three or four occasions; she appeared in the character of *Nerissa* in the "Merchant of Venice," and afterward as Queen in "Hamlet;" I left the theater at the end of November and returned in March; the last night Mrs. McFarland was there Richardson came for her; I was examined on the habeas corpus proceeding, and communicated the result of what I saw to McFarland.

To Mr. Davis—I have no recollection of seeing Mr. Richardson there before the middle of March, 1869.

To Mr. Gerry—Mrs. McFarland often told me her husband was particularly kind to her; that there was a great disparity between their ages, but that made no difference to her.

LEWIS P. ANGELL.

This witness testified to a similar state of facts, he also being employed at the theater. He said: I knew Mrs. McFarland when she was connected with the theater; I have seen Mr. Richardson wait for her until the performance was over, and then both would leave through the stage-door in Mercer-street; I informed Mr. McFarland of this matter.

To Mr. Garvin—On three occasions I went to Mrs. McFarland to tell her that Mr. Richardson was waiting for her.

CHARLES A. HOPKINS.

This was the cashier of the Mutual Life Insurance Company in which Richardson insured his life. He was examined, and produced a policy of assurance, No. 75,264, on Albert D. Richardson, dated Jan. 13, 1866, in favor of himself, with an assignment to Abbie S. McFarland, Boston, Mass., dated in St. Louis, 14th January, 1866, with an indorsement on the back, Feb. 14, 1870, made to Abbie S. Richardson, formerly Abbie S. McFarland, which he offered in evidence.

The Recorder declared the evidence inadmissible.

MR. GRAHAM ARGUES THE POINT.

Mr. Graham maintained that under the evidence given in the case by Mr. Nones this was competent. Mr. [illegible] said [illegible] conversation with Richardson [illegible] of June, 1867, in which Richardson told him he meant to get a divorce, not that Mrs. McFarland was to obtain it, that he would marry her immediately afterward, and that Mrs. McFarland should no longer live with her husband. [illegible] nothing to do with that, and he meant to show he fulfilled that threat to the letter, that he averted that woman from pecuniary need, that he presented her with diamonds and silks, and by every species of gewgaw sought to attract the attention of this woman. He resorted to the most effective mode of keeping that woman from her husband, and he doubted if bolts and bars would have been more effective than the machinations of this libertine. That was a feature in the case which had been sworn to in open Court. He had seen it frequently in these papers, and he could hardly help dwelling on it, though the thought filled him with horror. It was horrible to think that any man should use such means, should boast of his physical attractions and then pronounce a dreadful anathema against the married relations of any one in the hope of gratifying his own passion. That was the threat, but what was the execution? Richardson having got her on the stage, goes to the theater to control her movements. He has been her lord and master, for all her affection for the defendant was annihilated.

THE VILLAIN.

There was the villain that held her in the palm of his hand. It might appear improper to speak with disrespect of the dead, but when a man went to his tomb with such a load of obloquy and criminal responsibility on his head as Richardson had, public justice demanded, and it would be impious to speak of his acts in any other terms than they warrant. He would yield to him all the consideration his duty permitted, but he had no right to speak of him as a saint, if the evidence showed he was a devil. He was bound to call him by those terms that could alone designate and distinguish his conduct. He was not now referring to the dead, but to the living. There was no man who felt a heart under his bosom who wanted to lay under the ground if it covered a body such as Richardson carried in his life, for it now desecrated its grave. He would rather sleep above ground than cover a place filled by such a person.

Mr. Davis asked what bearing this line of argument had on the case?

RICHARDSON'S THREAT.

Mr. Graham continued to say it showed that this man Richardson had uttered a threat to divorce the wife of the prisoner from him and impose the connubial yoke in his own favor; that he prevented her from returning to him, and until his death was engaged in its exact fulfillment. There was not a moment of her life that he did not hold her in his iron grip. He allowed her to be out of his eye only when he had her in a position where she would be as safely guarded as if he were present. The only thing in charity that could be said of this woman was that she was weak, and was placed under an influence by this man Richardson, more powerful than actual force to prevent her from returning to her husband. He offered to show that Richardson, from the time he fastened himself on the wife of the defendant, was engaged in literally carrying out the threats he made in his conversation with Mr. Nones.

The Recorder excluded the evidence.

The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Third Army Corps are to have a reunion in Boston on the 4th of May.

The vote of the New-York Central Methodist Episcopal Conference upon the question of lay delegation was: For, 146; against, 86.

The conference of Virginia Republicans, postponed from the 8th inst., is to be held in Richmond to-morrow.

A New-Hampshire paper mourns that Fast Day is getting to be more and more a travesty of the Fourth of July.

And now Mr. William D. Washburn, of Minnesota, advertises that he will not be a candidate for Congress this Fall, under any circumstances whatever. What has got into the family?

Arkansas papers report the death of Lewis Ross, a prominent Cherokee, aged about 70 years. He was a brother of the chief, John Ross, and the last male member of the elder Ross family.

By direction of acting Gov. Pound, the flags were placed at half-mast on the Capitol of Wisconsin on the 15th inst., in memory of Abraham Lincoln.

The bondsmen of Martin, the defaulting cashier of the Boston Hide and Leather National Bank, who left the decision of their case to referees, have been mulcted in one-half of the amount of their respective bonds.

The people of New-London, Conn., are very generally pleased at the appointment of the widow of Gen. Mower as their Postmaster, (such the law calls the incumbent even when a lady holds the office).

The Ottawa *News* predicts that a Fenian invasion of Canada would be a short and bloody affair, the present temper of the Canadian people being such that no mercy could be expected.

The Democratic leaders in Missouri are talking about calling a State Convention for the purpose of ascertaining the views of representative men in all parts of the State regarding the present condition of political affairs.

Canadian papers think it very hard, and quite unaccountable, that one regiment, which left Three Rivers at 5 A. M. and reached Montreal late the same night, had nothing given them to eat while en route.

Connecticut is talking of a State Convention to revise its Constitution, by striking out the word white from the qualifications of voters, and changing the time of the annual election to November, that the Legislature may sit in the Winter.

A Nashvillian last week conceived the idea that he could fly, and climbed a tree, waved his arms grandly, and struck out. Somehow the ground sprang up and hit him, and he crawled into the house convinced that flying was not his forte.

A San Francisco man urges everybody in that city who owns a planchette to leave it, when not in use, with a blank sheet of white paper under it, on a flat surface, so that if an earthquake should come, it could record its direction and force.

A lady in Michigan has recently recovered her reason after being insane twenty-three years. The interval has been a blank, but she remembers vividly whatever occurred before it, and sadly puzzles her new friends by her stories of "what occurred a few weeks ago."

The United States Coast Survey recently sent a Commissioner to St. John, N. B., to investigate the extraordinary sinking of its harbor a few weeks ago. The Commissioner believes it was caused by a land-slide, but other scientific men thought the bottom of the harbor was sunk by a subterranean shock.

A widower in Indiana who married again last week, while on his way with his new bride to the depot to start on their bridal tour, was rudely stopped by an undertaker who demanded instant payment of his little bill for burying his first wife. The father of the new bride stepped forward and liquidated the bill.

To-morrow will be Thanksgiving-day in Mississippi by proclamation of Gov. Alcorn, who calls upon the people to unite in public prayer and thanksgiving to God who, having in His own wise Providence, stilled the madness of the people, has given them with the olive branch of peace all the precious rights of freedom.

The Philadelphia *Press* yesterday published an oration by John W. Forney and called it "eloquent;" and also published four letters from, as it described, "exponential men," these being Vice-President Colfax, Secretary Boutwell, John G. Whittier and John W. Forney. "Exponential" is good, but modesty might be better—even in the *Press*.

We have been misinformed, and hasten to correct the error. The Cincinnati *Chronicle* assures us Mr. Vallandigham "authorizes his friends" to say that "under no circumstances will he be a candidate for Congress this Fall." We are further advised that "his friends propose that he attend to his professional duties and business until the next Senatorial election."

A Michigan man recently sold his wife and child for twenty-five cents, but the purchaser became weary of his burden in a short time and threw it off. The father of the woman was straightway in a quandary, and applied to a lawyer to know if the sale made was legal, and particularly, which of the two men was responsible for the support of the child.

A horrible intimation comes from Charlestown, Mass. A lady, who has suffered lately from an inflamed neck, has been told by her physician that it is caused by horrid insects called borers, inhabiting the Hindoo bark braid of her chignon. She has cast the chignon from her, and has had her head shaved [illegible] billiard ball, [illegible] the comparison, because some of the vile insects had taken up their abode in her natural back hair."

A Georgia paper says a colored woman took her child to church the other night, and the boy fell asleep and was quite forgotten by his mother when she went home. About midnight the woman, having gone to bed, suddenly recollected her boy, and hastening to the church found him at a window quite awake and screaming lustily. The fond but forgetful mother knocked out a pane, took him out and struck a bee line for home as happy as a whole patch of big sunflowers.

We wouldn't believe the following of Boston if we hadn't read it in a Boston paper, and the Boston papers, as everybody knows, never get [illegible]: "A widow, who has followed successively three husbands to the grave, entered a well-known jewelry establishment in the city last Saturday, and producing the three silver-plates which had once adorned the coffins of the dear departed, desired the proprietor to have them melted over into a butter-knife."

Jefferson Davis, in his letter denying the reports concerning Senator Cameron's remarks to him upon his withdrawal from the Senate, says: "Men had not then reached the degree of stultification which caused the withdrawal of States from the Union to be called 'rebellion;' and the only remark, so far as I know, made by any Senator, which had the least practical bearing, was the expression of Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, that he expected us all soon to come back."

Ex-Gov. Horatio Seymour, in his letter indorsing Mr. Hatch's scheme to fund the canal debt, says: "Our canals must be managed in the interests of commerce and industry, and not as instruments of taxation. Our country is full of grain, which would be sent to Europe and help pay our debts if the cost was less. Financial schemes will never get us out of financial troubles. We must sell what we make or raise. This cannot be done while the cost of getting to market checks the movement of property."

Detroit is very much excited over the report of a committee which has been investigating the management of the poor fund. The *Advertiser* says it shows that more than one-half the names of persons recorded in February last as receiving assistance from the City Treasury were those of individuals whom careful investigation has shown to be unworthy, or has failed to find at all; that impostors and criminals have been supported, while the really needy have suffered; that the poor have been swindled in the quality of the wood furnished; and that inefficiency in general has characterized the administration of the office.

Mrs. Margaret E. Bucknell, of Philadelphia, bequeathed $20,000 to the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School in West Philadelphia, $10,000 to Union School and Children's Home, $10,000 to the Episcopal Hospital, $5,000 to the Missionary Department of the American Sunday-school Union, $5,000 to Rev. Phillips Brooks, and $20,000 to the Crozer Theological Seminary at Upland, to which she had previously given $15,000. She directed that after the death of her husband, of the remainder of her property, $10,000 shall be appropriated in aid of poor women, $10,000 to the trustees of the American Church Missionary Society, and $10,000 to the trustees of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

Easter Elections.

The following were the results of the Easter elections in the several churches named:

TRINITY CHURCH.

Church Wardens—William E. Dunscomb, Geo. Templeton Strong. Vestrymen—Samuel T. Skidmore, John A. Dix, Cyrus Curtiss, Gouverneur M. Ogden, Joseph Delafield, John H. Swift, John J. Cisco, Samuel Davis, John Caswell, Adam Tredwell Sackett, John Travers, Benjamin R. Winthrop, Nicholas F. Palmer, John J. Astor, Nathaniel P. Hosack, Stephen P. Nash, Allen Campbell, Dan H. Arnold, Cornelius V. S. Ostrander, Henry M. Brown.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION.

Wardens—Dr. S. M. Valentine, Henry Eyre. Vestrymen—Wm. B. Clarke, E. M. Crawford, L. P. Thompson, H. A. Oakley, J. Hobart Herrick, H. C. Fahnestock, John Davenport, George W. Smith.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH.

Wardens—George W. Riblet, Francis W. Doane. Vestrymen—Wm. Miles, Charles Binks, Edmund Wheeler, Elijah T. Beany, Stephen D. Tucker, George V. Blaney, Charles L. Ketchum, George Smith.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.

Wardens—W. C. H. Curtis, J. W. Duffin. Vestrymen—Wm. W. Starnes, P. B. Duplessis, C. B. Crespo, P. H. Stevens, Richard Rogers, W. H. Anthony, D. Brown, J. H. Lewis.

CHURCH OF HOLY TRINITY.

Wardens—Robert Dumont, S. Henry Hurd. Vestrymen—J. Nelson Tappan, E. R. Tremain, Effingham H. Nichols, Charles K. Randall, William B. Northrup, William I. Andrews, Jonathan Edgar, Rufus M. Brundige.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH IN THE BOWERY.

Wardens—Henry B. Renwick, Irving Paris. Vestrymen—William Remsen, Peter C. Schuyler, William H. Scott, James Purdon, Edward Cothout, James Morris, George H. Morgan, N. W. Stuyvesant Catlin.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.

Wardens—Lyman Denison, Edward M. Willett. Vestrymen—Geo. C. Collins, Elihu L. Mix, John Tappin, John S. Williams, Daniel T. Hoag, Geo. Kemp, J. H. Watson, A. J. Cuming.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

Wardens—George E. Jackson, John H. Pool. Vestrymen—Wm. O. Fitzgerald, Samuel Holmes, F. P. Dickinson, D. Colden Murray, Orlando L. Stewart, Wm. W. Wait, Henry J. Haight, Joseph C. Tracy.

CHURCH OF SANTIAGO.

Wardens—Jose M. Mayorga, Apolo V. Castellanos. Vestrymen—Manuel Delgado, Ramon Martinez, Federico Martinez, Juan Foscano, Pedro Barrenqui, Felix Govin, Emilio Agramonte, Miguel Castellanos.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Wardens—E. H. Jacot, W. B. Asten. Vestrymen—W. H. Riblet, C. J. Lawrence, M. P. Dayton, Chas. Place, W. T. Ryerson, W. T. Marvin, Jas. Wilkie, Jr., A. C. Stewart.

CALVARY CHURCH.

Wardens—William Niblo, William Scott. Vestrymen—William W. Wright, Joseph M. Cooper, William Lottimer, Frederick S. Winston, Stephen Brush, Samuel B. Ruggles, Herman D. Aldrich, James J. Goodwin.

HOLY TRINITY, HARLEM.

Wardens—Benjamin C. Paddock, Frederick Tinson. Vestrymen—Roswell G. Rolston, Manton E. Townsend, Walter Brady, Joshua H. Bane, Geo. W. Buckhout, Charles F. Alvord, J. Romaine Brown, Geo. W. Debevoise.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, WOODSIDE, N. J.

Wardens—Geo. H. Webster, James S. Mackie. Vestrymen—James S. Gamble, Frederick F. Mercer, Ralph M. Hyde, Lewis Ashman, Daniel Wright, Gersham Lockwood, Henry T. Field, Lewis A. Osborn. Delegates to Convention—George H. Webster, James S. Mackie, Ralph M. Hyde.

Sharp Treatment of Criminals by Judge Bedford.

Seven sentences were imposed by Judge Bedford, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. The most conspicuous prisoner was a colored burglar named John Fountain, who was found guilty of having broken into a room at No. 37 Thompson-street, occupied by Diedrich Siedenburg, stealing therefrom about $60 worth of articles. A feather bed which he took was discovered in the possession of Morris Davis, of No. 8 Sullivan-street, to whom he pawned it for $1. He was sent to State Prison for ten years, to which was added an additional term of two years and six months for a burglary committed at No. 107 Thompson-street last Fall, on which judgment was suspended at the request of John Thomas, the complainant.

Julia Prince, a dishonest servant, was sent to State Prison for three years for having stolen $50 worth of wearing apparel from Geo. W. Harris at a boarding-house in Perry-street.

Charles S. Spriggs, arrested on the day of the colored procession while in the act of taking a gold watch from the vest pocket of John H. Austin, of No. 28 Chambers-street, was sent to State Prison for four years and six months.

John Chillers was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. He was shown to have broken into the restaurant of Jackson & Haviland, at No. 303 West-street, and to have stolen various articles of the aggregate value of $20. Daniel McLaughlin, his accomplice in the burglary, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year and six months.

Elizabeth Kelly pleaded guilty to having stolen a quantity of wearing apparel from a hotel clerk named Arthur Coakley, otherwise Ambrose Calcutt, while in his company at No. 173 Second-street, and was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

A boy named Thomas Callahan was sent to the Catholic Reformatory for having stolen $10 worth of jewelry from the store of Edward Metz, at No. 21 Liberty-street.

Susan A. McNabb pleaded guilty to having stolen $27 worth of clothing from Orleans [illegible] No. 324 Fourth-avenue, and was remanded until Friday. The Court then adjourned until this morning.

THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

Trial of Patrick McLaughlin and Peter Fitzpatrick in Brooklyn—The Jury Unable to Agree.

Yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer resumed the trial of the cases of fraud at the last November election in Brooklyn. The presiding Judge was, as before, Joseph F. Barnard. The case of Patrick McLaughlin and Peter Fitzpatrick, charged with making a false canvass of the votes in the Third Election District of the Second Ward, was resumed at the point where it was left off on Monday.

Joseph Pitt testified that a mistake of [illegible], evidently willful, had been committed by the defendants with reference to the votes for Mr. Walter as Sheriff; he had sat by the table and watched their proceedings, but had been ordered off to some distance, and had been rudely interrupted by a person in the [illegible].

Cross-examination showed that, in the belief of the witness, Fitzpatrick was a very incompetent man for a canvasser; McLaughlin was better qualified; witness had offered to assist McLaughlin in counting the votes, and had, to some extent, been allowed to do so; [illegible] eight votes which had been cast on an independent Democratic ticket for four candidates, one of whom was Mr. Walter; [illegible] the defendants intended to commit a fraud, because they did not attend to the mistake when he pointed it out.

Baldwin Cane, one of the poll clerks, testified to the general incapacity and hesitation of both canvassers, and to the continued and noisy interference of the crowd, [illegible] ward votes; there was great danger that everybody would be upset by the violence of those present, who were finally cleared out by the Police.

James Hanley confirmed the statements of Mr. Pitt.

For the defense, [illegible], one of the poll clerks, testified to having kept tally after Cane left, and that the count of the State box was announced according to his figures.

Capt. Joseph Smith testified to having been called at the polling-place and finding there a very disorderly crowd, who on the arrival of the officer appeared ready to engage in a fight; he had cleared the room and had put in a few representatives nominated by both sides to watch the completion of the canvass.

James P. Curtis, lawyer, deposed to having been present and to having frequently objected to the interference of Mr. Pitt with the canvassers; he heard that gentleman state that he was perfectly satisfied with the result finally attained; he believed that the bottom part of the State ticket was canvassed before the crowd was put out of the room; it took about an hour to do this; the names were read off in rotation, beginning with the candidate for Sheriff.

Officer Smith deposed to having asked of those present in the polling-place, before taking away the returns of canvass, whether all was correct, as he did not want to take a second list; no one objected to their correctness.

Patrick McLaughlin, one of the defendants, related the circumstances attending the canvass of the votes in the district in question; there was great confusion in the room; in fact, men were drinking whisky in the room at the time; he stated his willingness, when the error was pointed out to him, to count the State ticket over again, but as others were opposed to it, he did not do so; he was unable to understand at the time where the error was; he did not personally foot up the votes, but took the tally as given by one of the poll-clerks. Witness exhibited a great lack of recollection in cross-examination as to the details of his conversation with Mr. Pitt, and as to the mode in which the ticket was read off. He explained, in conclusion, that he had no motive to commit a fraud.

Counsel summed up on both sides, and the Judge charged the jury. The jury retired about 3½ o'clock and returned about 5½ o'clock, stating that they were unable to agree. They were thereupon discharged.

The election cases will be resumed on Friday morning, as the Chambers trial will occupy to-day and to-morrow.

Trustees of the College of the City of New-York.

A meeting of the Trustees of the College of the City of New-York was held at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Wood in the chair.

A resolution was adopted appointing Prof. Jean Roemer Vice-President of the College, he being senior Professor in the College, with an additional salary of $500 per annum.

A resolution was adopted directing the Controller to place $25,000 to the credit of the Trustees of the College.

Mr. Wood made a long personal explanation in regard to his connection with the College. He asked the Executive Committee to reduce their number to five, and referred to the "illustrious examples" of Messrs. Tweed and Sweeny, who had lately legislated themselves out of lucrative offices. In conclusion he offered a resolution reducing the Committee to five members.

Mr. Smyth offered as a substitute a resolution abolishing the Committee, and placing their power in the hands of the Trustees.

Mr. Wood then withdrew his resolution, and Mr. Smyth's was referred to the Executive Committee with instructions to report.

Mr. Wood then offered a resolution to combine the chair of political philosophy with a chair for instruction in methods of teaching. It was referred to the Executive Committee, and the meeting then adjourned.

Personal.

The Marquis de Chanbrun, of France; Ex-Gov. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island, and A. J. Whittier, of England, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. N. Myrick, of Minnesota; Gen. John M. Corse, of Chicago; Hon. J. B. McCullough, of Cincinnati; Gen. Swaine, of the United States Army, and D. D. Campbell, Esq., of Schenectady, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Lineberry, of Brazil, is at the Southern Hotel. Victor Loubard and Jose Tdier, of Geneva, are at the Hoffman House. Judge Cochrane, of White Plains; Hon. Samuel Colby, of Massachusetts; F. Hendricks, of Syracuse; Hon. James D. Smith, of Cincinnati, and Col. St. Clair, of the United States Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Major-Gen. Little, of the United States Army, is at the Park-avenue Hotel. J. G. Sigsee, of Washington, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. Hamlin Taylor, of Washington; Hon. H. B. Anthony, of Providence, and Justin P. Kellogg, of Newburg, are at the Astor House.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—APRIL 19.

By Judge Cardozo.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Butts vs. Lang; Romer vs. Schaff; Schraus vs. Shepard; Kelly vs. Scott; Arnold vs. Lichtenstein; Tracy vs. First National Bank of Selma; Cary, Jr., vs. Woodward; McElrath vs. Warner; Vainay vs. Girardy; Kaas vs. Gassing; Rollins vs. Barclay.

Sampson vs. Wood; motion for commission granted.

Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Company; this action belongs to the equity calendar; motion denied without costs.

Stohr vs. Smith and Huggins vs. Rogers; orders granted.

Cause vs. Bixby, (two cases;) motions granted.

Heyden vs. Florence Sewing-machine Company; proposed case and findings settled.

Rosenblatt vs. Levi; there should be a stay until the General Term decides the appeal from the order.

By Judge Brady.

Lake vs. Sheldon; motion granted.

Gates vs. Hays; motion to discharge order of arrest must be denied; bail reduced to $5,000.

Anderson vs. Hays; consent of defendant to be proved.

Lockwood vs. Shader; memorandum for counsel.

Gordon vs. Rogers; order granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 19.

By Judge Monell.

Kirby vs. White; motion denied.

Kohler vs. Grau; motion granted.

Lewis vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company; motion granted.

James vs. Erie Railroad Company; motion granted.

Bradhurst vs. Bradhurst; motion granted.

Brennan vs. Unser; motion granted.

Lafarge vs. Hoar; motion granted.

Adams vs. Adams; motion granted.

Haldane vs. Kinch; judgment vacated.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—APRIL 19.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Van Tassel vs. Spratt; motion granted unless the contractor is made a party to the original suits.

Derby vs. Hartman; judgment granted.

Burkitt vs. Bernan et al.; judgment granted.

Strittmatter vs. Strittmatter; $30 a month alimony allowed and $50 counsel fee.

McGlone vs. Goodwin; the parties must attend in reference to the allowance to be granted.

In the matter of the application of Richard E. Wright; motion granted.

Hieberger vs. Hieberger; alimony of $5 a week and counsel fee of $50 allowed.

Latourelle vs. Decker; motion denied, with $10 costs to abide event.

Devlin vs. Hyman; motion granted on payment of $10, costs of motion.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Enumerated Motions.

Nos.
92—Pelletier vs. Walker.
93—Hull vs. Ayres.
94—Matthews vs. Cox.
95—Harrison vs. N. J. Steam-boat Co.
96—Caldwell, Jr., vs. [illegible] Iron Works.
97—Goodrich vs. Davis.
100—Annie E. Fields vs. Thomas C. Fields.
101—Pearce vs. Aspinwall.
102—Cone vs. Hudson River Railroad Co.
107—Malloy vs. McAvoy.
108—Saltera vs. Saltera.
109—Bergman vs. Schwartz.
110—Monaghan vs. McMaster.
111—Same vs. Same.
112—Jauncey vs. Mott.
113—Ostrander vs. McLain.
114—Tilden vs. The Mayor, &c.
115—Ely vs. The Mayor.
116—Ball vs. Belcher.
117—Price vs. Forster.
118—Duran vs. East River Ferry Co.
119—Meyer vs. N. Y. Oil Co.
120—Graham vs. Selover.
121—Mussey vs. Baker.
122—Uhl vs. 42d-st. and Grand-st. Ferry R. R. Co.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
17—Sorensen vs. Baffy.
18—Same vs. Same.
19—Stimson vs. Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.
[illegible]—Trimble vs. Snider.
63—Doherty vs. Baker.
64—Day vs. Tibbetts.
65—In the matter of Wilks.
97—Pelt vs. Buford.
98—Sprague vs. Sprague.
100—Snyder vs. Snyder.
102½—Sutton vs. Diggins.
103—Allaire vs. Myers.
106—[illegible] vs. [illegible].
117—Sutlig vs. Hirsch.
118—Lawless vs. O'Mahony.
119—Pinckney vs. Gray.
120—Albany vs. Benson.
121—Ely vs. Lippincott.
122—Evans vs. Lichtenstein.
123—Kellogg vs. Ames.
124—Rosenthal vs. Ridgewater Paint Works.
125—Tracy vs. Hotchkiss.

The call begins at No. 141—Thompson vs. Christie.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1647—Durean vs. Dry Dock Savings Institution.
1675—King vs. O'Brien.
1676—Crowley vs. Molen Asphaltic Co.
1699—McLean vs. Bodfish.
1541—Brockway vs. Loomis.
1712—Roe vs. Union Pacific R. R. Co.
1717—Bigler vs. Pierce.
1725—Prentice vs. McGowan.
1727—Hoagland vs. Montrose.
1728—Gibbon vs. Moffat.
1731—Hepenberg vs. Carpenter.
1735—Morgan vs. Gantz.
1738—Von Wenzel vs. Labat.
1741—[illegible].
1742—[illegible].

Part II.—Held by [illegible], J.

Nos.
1664—Ryan vs. [illegible] Co.
1465—Schieb vs. D. D. E. B. and B. R. R. Co.
1580—Marx vs. N. Y. and H. R. R. Co.
[illegible]—Close vs. National City Bank of New-York.
2103—Sterne vs. Zinn.
2170—O'Gorman vs. [illegible] av. R. R. Co.
2204—Voelker vs. Lutz.
1792—[illegible] vs. Davis.
1932—Toomey vs. Old Dom. S. S. Co.
1951—Clapp vs. Devlin.
2155—Norton vs. Farmer.
2146—Chittenden vs. McDonald.
1170—Miller vs. Hennig.
264—Birdsall vs. Dorman.
1122½—Kerr vs. Forty-second-st. [illegible] and G. S. R. R. Co.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
899—Travers vs. C. P., N. & E. R. R. R. Co.
922—Loewell vs. Fleisch.
964—Mansfield vs. Van Amburg.
967—Meyer vs. [illegible]son.
786—Johnson vs. Malone.
755—Tallman vs. Parsons.
904—Cutler vs. Laffey.
957—Tomlinson vs. Brewster.
937—Greenbaum vs. Lasky.
941—Gousky vs. Gelbaum.
1038—Crooks vs. Dupignac.
[illegible]—Daniel vs. Camman.
1015—Jauvrion vs. Perry.
[illegible]—Hayes vs. Parker.
[illegible]—Mulholland vs. Bierdes.

Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
294—Jordan vs. Hart.
912—Fleischel vs. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.
735—Claflin vs. Minzesheimer.
986—Seiger vs. Chamberlain.
889—Thurston vs. Frank.
1013—Templeton vs. Murphy.
1019—Ward vs. Baxter.
1020—Purdy vs. Fowler.
1021—Franklin vs. Aaron.
1022—Wilkins vs. Aarons.
1023—Harbeck vs. Carson.
1024—Brandt vs. Andenrieth.
1025—Limbacker vs. Whitwell.
1026—Niebenger vs. Schrieber.
1027—Donnelly vs. Brown.
1028—Terhume vs. Burrell.
[illegible]—Whitmore vs. Taylor.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. John Glennon; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. James Jackson; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. James Quigley, John Murphy, Dennis McBarron; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. James Collins; larceny from the person.
5—The People vs. Robert Hall; receiving stolen goods.
6—The People vs. Catharine Corcoran; bigamy.
7—The People vs. Edward Dowd; robbery.
8—The People vs. Patrick Duffy; robbery.
9—The People vs. Michael Darragh; burglary.
10—The People vs. John Sullivan; felonious assault and battery.
11—The People vs. Frances Kelly; felonious assault and battery.
12—The People vs. Bartholomew Donohue; felonious assault and battery.
13—The People vs. Peter Reynolds; felonious assault and battery.
14—The People vs. Joseph Wilson; forgery.
15—The People vs. Albert S. Hall; cruelty to animals.

KINGS COUNTY COURT—CIRCUIT.

Held by Pratt, J.

Nos.
27—Williams vs. New Amsterdam Fire Ins. Co.
29—Williams vs. Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co.
91—Deppel vs. Creals.
95—Anderson vs. Schultze.
101—Studwell vs. Merritt.
115—Doherty vs. Stafford et al.
120—Randall vs. McAleenan et al.
[illegible]—Martens vs. Fisher.
138—Turnbull vs. McDonald.
[illegible]—Burrows vs. Kimball et al.
[illegible]—White vs. Smith et al.
[illegible]—Williams vs. Sutton & Fallon.
161—Wade vs. Bendall et al.
[illegible]—Clark vs. Harrison.
164—Belding et al. vs. Barber et al.
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. Hickey et al.
[illegible]—Melville vs. Collart.
[illegible]—Dalzel vs. Shields.
46—Brown vs. Keller.
[illegible]—McKinlay vs. Clark.
126—Gollwood vs. White.
[illegible]—Hart vs. Gray.
[illegible]—[illegible] and Lumber Co. vs. White.
[illegible]—Reed vs. [illegible].
150—Longhean vs. Carvill.
[illegible]—Bernstein vs. Balderwerper.
237—Hoagman vs. Harvey or Shirley.
240—Hall vs. Kane.
241—Feltman vs. Dickie.
242—McDonough vs. Boyle.
243—Hodge vs. Haskett.
244—Gardiner vs. Wright.
246—Bloomingdale vs. Sherman.
247—Barber vs. Barber.
248—Daley vs. Campbell, Sheriff, &c.
249—Same vs. Same.
250—Davis vs. Clark.
251—Baylan vs. Dodge et al.
252—Newborn vs. Place.
253—Spelt vs. Smith.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Held by Thompson, J.

Nos.
23—Scheid vs. Schmidt.
27—Lehmann vs. Calhoun.
[illegible]—O'Leary vs. Walter, Sheriff, &c.
[illegible]—Trautwein vs. Goern.
[illegible]—Knecht vs. Middleton.
[illegible]—McLean vs. Haynes.
[illegible]—Rich vs. Tighe et al.
[illegible]—Valentine vs. Ash.
[illegible]—Geldersleeve vs. Odell.
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. Bloomer.
146—Doyle vs. Owen.
152—Coyle vs. Sawyers.
154—Stahler vs. Williams.
155—Arthur vs. Gates.
156—Berry vs. Brainerd.
157—Levy vs. Fischer.
158—Goodrich vs. Walter, Sheriff, &c.
159—Hone vs. Montgomery.
160—Stuart vs. Walter, Sheriff, &c.
161—McGovern vs. Walter, Sheriff, &c.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS.

Noonan vs. Bradley.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—The question in this case was whether a bond given for the balance of purchase money for lands, on which the parties stipulated that it shall be void in case the title [illegible] to be conveyed shall fail, may be recovered upon, notwithstanding the agreement made thereon when it was executed. The Court below held the bond to be valid, and rendered judgment for recovery upon it. This Court sustains the theory of the plaintiff in error, that the indorsement at the time of the [illegible] bond, that he would not enforce it in case the title failed, should be taken as a part of the bond, and that the failure of [illegible] the parties [illegible] law of the contract, and reverse the judgment, remanding the cause, &c. Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the Court, Justices Clifford, Swayne and Davis dissenting. Justices Strong and Bradley not sitting in the cause when argued, took no part in the decision.

Hoel et al. vs. Wilson.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—In this case the receiver of certain property at the time of a judicial sale thereof, became the purchaser. A bill was filed to obtain a decree of resale, on the ground that the receiver, by reason of his fiduciary relations to the property, could not become the purchaser. The Court taking the view that his fiduciary relations did not extend to the corpus of the property, but only to the rents and income, dismissed the bill. This Court now reverses the decree, holding, in substance, that a receiver, as the executive hand of the Court and as the fiduciary agent of all parties, as trustee, could not become the purchaser [illegible] authority. Mr. Justice Swayne delivered the opinion of the Court.

The Michigan Insurance Bank vs. Eldred.—Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Wisconsin.—This was an action against the indorsers of a promissory note, and the defense was that there had been collusion between certain members of the firm whose indorsement was obtained, and the maker and the bank, to bind other members of the firm without their knowledge; and evidence was put in to show that by the articles of copartnership the firm name was not to be used except for the benefit of the firm business, and to show further that the note was indorsed in blank. Upon this evidence the Court charged the jury that "if the note in suit was never actually negotiated to the bank, but was got up by the maker, and accepted by the bank, in pursuance of a corrupt agreement between the maker and the bank, to defraud the complaining member of the firm, then the plaintiff cannot recover." This Court hold that such charge was error, and that a Court should not charge the jury upon a supposed or conjectured state of facts, of which no evidence has been offered. It is also held that it was error to allow the clause in the partnership agreement to be read in evidence, without any proof of notice to the plaintiff of the facts alleged. Mr. Justice Clifford delivered the opinion of the Court.

Steam-tug Quickstep vs. Christopher Byrne.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This libel was filed to recover for injuries done a canal-boat and loss of cargo, in consequence of the alleged negligence of the tug, which was towing her. The Court below found as matter of fact that both were in fault, and divided the damages. This Court affirmed that decree, Mr. Justice Davis delivering the opinion.

The City of Chicago vs. Green.—Error to the District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—In this case the city accepted the bid of Green to manufacture certain hose for its Fire Department; but, afterwards, the hose were rejected, on the ground that they did not stand the test required by the contract. Green demanded a public test of the hose, which the city refused; he thereupon had them tested by scientific persons, and they were found equal to the requirements of the bid. The Court below gave him judgment, which was affirmed here. Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

The United States vs. Ayres.—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Appeal dismissed. Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion of the Court.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford.

BRAIDING ATTACHMENT TO SEWING MACHINES—ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT.

Sidney W. Dibble et al. vs. John J. Sibley and Joseph E. Brown; The Same vs. H. W. Wells.—These suits were brought upon letters patent granted to Thomas J. W. Robertson, Nov. 22, 1859, for an improvement in sewing-machines, relating to a braiding attachment, and the question involved in the suits was whether the braiding device used in connection with the Wilcox & Gibbs sewing-machine, in which machine the defendants have dealt, is an infringement of the Robertson patent.

Held by the Court—That this patent was before the Court in the case of Dibble vs. Augur, decided Dec. 20, 1869, which was a suit between the plaintiffs and a person who was alleged to have infringed the Robertson patent by selling the braiding attachment used in connection with the Florence sewing-machine. That the views of the Court with reference to the first claim of the patent, which were then expressed, have been confirmed by the evidence and argument in the present cause. That that claim must not only be held to be restricted to a separate detachable plate, but would not extend to a detachable braiding-guide arranged in connection with the presser-foot of a sewing-machine. That the braiding-guide alleged in the present suits to infringe is not a separate detachable plate, but is formed in and as a part of the presser-foot; that it does not employ the combination specified in the first claim of the patent, and does not infringe that claim; that the second claim of the patent, which requires that the guides of the braiding channel shall extend past the center and on each side of the needle-hole, so as to keep the stitching always in the center of the braid in turning corners, &c., has also not been infringed, for the defendants' braiding device does not keep the stitching in the center of the braid in turning corners, for the reason that the guides of the braiding-groove do not extend past the center and on each side of the needle-hole, in the sense of Robertson's patent, but the machine must be stopped, the foot raised, and the braid placed in position. Bills dismissed with costs.

Frederick H. Betts for the plaintiffs; L. H. [illegible] for the defendants.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, APRIL 19, 1870.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$8,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '62 ... 112½ | 100 Mariposa Pf. ... 14½
11,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '64 ... 111½ | 100 Pac. Mail ... 22
1,000 do. ... 111 | 100 do. ... 22
3,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65 ... 111½ | 100 do. ... bot. call 15 d. 22½
16,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '65 ... 112 | 200 do. ... 22½
New ... 109½ | 100 At. Mail ... 22½
5,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '67 ... 110½ | 100 do. ... 24
do. ... 110½ | 100 do. ... 24
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '68 ... 110½ | 100 do. ... 24
20,000 U.S. 6's Cur. ... 111½ | 100 Erie Railway, b60 ... 22
2,000 do. ... 112 | 200 Reading, b10 ... 102½
5,000 do. ... 112½ | 600 do. ... bot. call 102½
5,000 do. ... 112½ | 100 Mich. Cent. ... 102½
2,000 Ga. 6's, '70 ... 93½ | 50 do. ... 120
2,000 Ala. 8's, '86, new ... 100 | 100 Lake S. & Mich. ... 91
2,000 Conn. 6's ... 100½ | 20 do. ... 92
20,000 Va. 6's, ex C. ... 52 | 200 do. ... bot. call 92½
5,000 do. ... 52 | 100 Chi. & R. I. ... 93½
1,000 Mich. Cent. ... 102½ | 100 do. ... bot. call 93½
5,000 do. ... 102½ | 100 Chi. & N.-W. Pfd. ... 84½
April & Oct. ... 81½ | 200 N. J. Central ... 105½
10,000 I. B. & E. S. R. ... 73½ | 18 do. ... 105½
5,000 N.-York C. & H. ... 93½ | 100 C. C. Cin. & Ind. ... 95½
5,000 Erie 2d ... 82½ | 100 do. ... sld 10 d. 95½
10,000 Ulster & Del. M. ... 84½ | 50 Tol., W. & W. b30 ... 81½
5,000 Ill. Cent. scrip ... 83½ | 100 do. ... bot. call 10 d. 81½
10,000 C. & R. I. & P. ... 93½ | 100 do. ... bot. call 10 d. 81½
do. ... 93½ | 100 do. ... 81½
1,000 Tol. & W. ... 82 | Guns.
1,000 Pac. Mail ... 22 | 100 Chi. & Alton, b10 ... 132
6,000 St. L. & I. M. ... 68 | 100 Ohio & Miss. ... 29
1,000 Col. C. & I. C. ... 70 | 100 N. Y. & N. H. b. 30 ... 124
do. ... 69½ | 3 New-Jersey R. ... 224
2 Bank Commerce ... 187 | 100 Del., Lack. & W. ... 56
100 Cent. Nat. Bank ... 112 | 100 do. ... bot. call ... 56½
20 West. Un. Tel. ... 82½
100 Quick M. Co. ... 9½

SECOND BOARD—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$2,000 U. S. 6's, '81, C. ... 114½ | $4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 ...
10,000 do. ... 114½ | 4,000 do. ... 109½
10,000 do. ... 114½ | 14,000 do. ... 109½
5,000 do. ... 114 | 1,000 do. ... 109½
4,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65 ... 112½ | 10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 ... 110½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 ... 111½ | 6,500 do. ... 110
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 ... 111½ | 500 do. ... 110
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68 ... 111½ | 500 do. ... small 109½
10,000 do. ... 111½ | 20,000 U. S. 10-40 C., '65 ... 106½

Tuesday, April 19—P. M.

The sales of Gold today denoted a weaker market than yesterday, and, for the moment, the confidence among the speculators for a material rise in price appears to be impaired. It may be that the Treasury sale of $1,000,000 to-morrow has affected the market, but if so, the fact would only confirm the absence of substantial confidence in the upward movement. It is scarcely credible that any combination of the sort, if really strong, should be staggered by a single million of dollars. The sales of the day were at 111½@112½ ₱ cent.

The leading drawers of Exchange on London, who advanced their rates to 109½@110 ₱ cent. yesterday, are firm in their demands today, and a fair business was done for the mail steamer that sailed this Afternoon, and for the steamer sailing to-morrow. France are 5.18¾@5.18⅞ to the dollar for 60 days' Bankers.

Money rules easy at 6 ₱ cent. on call loan, and 6@7 ₱ cent. on time engagements, and without much activity among the Brokers, who are generally complaining of very dull times on the Stock Exchange in nearly all its departments.

The Public Funds today show a fair measure of steadiness in prices, but the volume of transactions to the number of dealers is comparatively small. The 5-20s of 1867, which give tone to the general list, sold up to 110¾ and down again to 110⅝@110½ per cent. The Cable telegrams advice firmness at London and Frankfort, but the market here seems to sympathize more with the temper of the Gold Room than with the Foreign quotations.

In the Southern State Bonds the prices continue firm for new Tennessees, and further transactions were had in Alabama 8 ₱ cents and Arkansas 7 ₱ cents. The old Virginias are steady at about 70 ₱ cent.

In the Railway Shares movement there is a prevailing complaint of dullness, and some of the Brokers begin to express the apprehension of a stupid season through May and June; but the examples of sudden revival of speculation from such apparent apathy among outsiders as now seems to prevail, are too frequent in the past history of the Exchange to fully justify such fears. Prices today were generally steady, while the amount of business was comparatively small.

After the late Boards, the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, APRIL 19.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s ...	109½	109½
United States 5-20s of 1862 ...	112½	112½
United States 5-20s of 1867 ...	110½	110½
American Gold Coin ...	112½	112½
Bills on London, 60 days ...	109½	109½
New Bonds of Tennessee ...	64½	64½
N. Y. Central and Hudson ...	92½	92½
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Certificates ...	89½	90
Reading Railroad ...	99	99
Chicago and Rock Island ...	116½	116½
North-western Common ...	70½	70½
North-western Preferred ...	84½	84½
Pacific Mail Company ...	22	22½
St. Paul Preferred ...	73½	73½
St. Paul Common ...	50½	50½
Lake Shore ...	92½	92½
Erie ...	24½	24½
Ohio and Mississippi ...	30	30½
New-Jersey Central ...	105½	105½

At the close of the day Money was offered to and accepted by the leading Brokers as cheap as 5 ₱ cent. on call loan.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1870.

General balance yesterday ...	$64,001,207 [illegible]
Gold receipts ...	50,000 00
Gold payments ...	63,619 20
Gold balance ...	82,135,000 00
Currency receipts ...	196,412 [illegible]
Currency payments ...	405,780 [illegible]
Currency balance ...	1,654,561 26
General balance ...	64,206,830 [illegible]
Customs receipts ...	400,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6's, ...	[illegible]	5-20 coupon, 1865 ...	110½
6's, 1881 coup. ...	114½	5-20 registered, 1867 ...	109½
6's registered, 1881 ...	114½	5-20 coupon, 1867 ...	110½
5-20 registered, 1862 ...	107½	5-20 coupon, 1868 ...	110½
5-20 coupon, 1862 ...	111	10-40 registered ...	109½
5-20 registered, 1864 ...	107½	6's, currency ...	113½
5-20 coupon, 1864 ...	111½		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup. ...	64½	Ohio 6's, 1887 ...	104
Tenn. 6s, new issue ...	64½	Ill. Canal 6's ...	105
Virginia 6s, ex coup. ...	69½	Ill. 7's coupon ...	108
Virginia 6's, new issue ...	69½	Ill. 7's registered ...	108
Georgia 6's ...	81	Mich. 6's coup. '72 ...	87
Georgia 6's, new issue ...	81	Mich. 6's coup. '77 ...	87
North Car. 6's, old ...	38½	Mich. 7's coup. '82 ...	87
North Car. 6's, new issue ...	38½	Mich. 7's coup. '84 ...	87
South Car. 6's, new issue ...	61	Mich. 7's coup. '90 ...	87
Missouri 6's ...	85	N. Y. City 6's, Water Loan ...	102½
Mo. H. & St. Jo. 1st ...	85	N. Y. City 6's, City Loan ...	102½
La. 6s, Levee bds ...	62	N. Y. 6's, Canal 1st ...	106½
California 7s ...	103	N. Y. 6's, Canal 2d ...	106½
Connecticut 6s ...	100	N. Y. 6's, Canal 3d ...	104½
Rhode Island 6s ...	109	N. Y. 6's, Canal 4th ...	106½
Alabama 8's ...	100	N. Y. 6's, Canal 5th ...	106½
Ark. 7's, L. & F. 1st, 6's ...	75½	N. Y. 6's, Canal 6th ...	106½
Ohio 6's, coup. '86 ...	112	N. Y. 6's, Canal 7th ...	106½
Ohio 6's, coup. '90 ...	112		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cent. 6s, '83 ...	92	Ga. Western 1st, '90 ...	90
N. Y. Cent. 6s, '87 ...	92	Ga. & Tenn. 1st, '89 ...	90
N. Y. Cent. 6s, sinking ...	92	Gal. & Chic. 1st ...	94
N. Y. Cent. 7s, '76 ...	102	Chicago & R. I. 1st ...	90
Erie 1st, extended ...	100	Chic. R. I. & Pac. ...	90
Erie 1st, 2d lien, '81 ...	84	North Pacific 1st ...	75
Erie 1st, 3d lien, '83 ...	74	N. Y. Cent. new bds ...	94½
Erie 1st, gold int. ...	94	N. J. Cent. 1st ...	97
Erie 7s, 1st int. ...	91	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d ...	87
Erie 7s, 2d int. ...	91	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d ...	87
Erie 7s, 3d int. ...	91	Clev. & Pitts. 1st ...	90
Erie 7s, gold int. ...	91	Clev. & Pitts. 2d ...	90
Erie 7s, 1st int. ...	91	Clev. & Alt. R.R. ...	90
Erie 7s, 2d int. ...	91	Chic. & Alt. R.R. ...	90
Erie 7s, 3d int. ...	91	Ohio & Miss. 1st ...	90
Erie 7s, 4th int. ...	91	Ohio & Miss. 2d ...	90
Erie 7s, 5th int. ...	91	Ohio & Miss. Sinking F. ...	90
Erie 7s, 6th int. ...	91		

And the following for the Miscellaneous Bonds:

Pac. Pac. bonds ...	91½	Clev. & Pitts. 6th ...	90
Union Pac. 1st bonds ...	94½	Chic. & Alt. R.R. ...	90
Alt. & T. H. 1st ...	90	Chic. & Alt. 1st ...	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d ...	90	Ohio & Miss. 1st ...	90
Alt. & T. H. 2d inc. ...	80	Ohio & Miss. O. int. ...	90

Chic. & N.-W. L. G. ... 8 | Pacific R. R. Bonds ... 97½
Chic. & N.-W. Sinking F. ... 87 | Chi. & Mil. R. R. ... 90
Chic. & N.-W. R.R. ... 88 | Mil. & St. P. 1st ... 90
Chic. & N.-W. 2d ... 88 | Mil. & St. P. 2d ... 90
Chicago & R. I. ... 90 | Mil. & St. L. 1st ... 90
Consol. C. & N.-W. Conv. ... 85½ | Mil. & St. L. 2d ... 90
Int. 7's ... 90 | Chic. & Mil. 1st ... 90
Tol. & Wab. 1st ... 90 | Chic. & Mil. 2d ... 90
Tol. & Wab. 1st ... 90½ | Chic. & Mil. Sinking F. ... 90½
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs. ... 93 | Tol. Peo. & W. R. D. ... 85
Gt. West. 1st, sterling ... 102 | Tol. Peo. & W., W.D. 7s ...
Gt. West. 2d, sterling ... 90

And the following for the City Bank and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York ...	120	Shoe & Leather ...	95
Manufacturers ...	110	Co. Reserve ...	112
Merchants ...	125	Commonwealth ...	114
Mechanics ...	125	Gas, Consolidated ...	133
Union ...	115	Park ...	160
Phenix ...	105	Manuf. & Merchs. ...	105½
City ...	118	Fourth National ...	105
Tradesmen's ...	112	Ninth National ...	100
Greenwich ...	110	South National ...	100
Metropolis & Tradesm. ...	200	Oriental ...	150½
National ...	115	Gold Exchange ...	67½
Broadway ...	200	Bank, & Brok. Ass'n ...	104½
State of New-York ...	104½	Del. & Hud. Canal ...	122
Commerce ...	125	Pennsylvania Coal ...	92
Mech. Bkg. Ass'n ...	123	American Coal ...	60
Mercantile ...	120	Canton Co., Baltimore ...	54½
Pacific ...	120	West. Union Tel. ...	34½
Chatham ...	110	Quicksilver ...	18
Bank of Commerce ...	170	Mariposa Mining ...	4½
Bank of the Republic ...	117	Mariposa Pref. ...	14½
Bank of North America ...	104	Mar. Tresco Certif. ...	42
Hanover ...	115	Adams Express ...	60
Irving ...	114	Wells, Fargo Exp. ...	64½
Metropolitan ...	141	American Express ...	53
East River ...	107	U. S. Express ...	49½
Nassau ...	107	Pacific Mail ...	27

The Cunard steam-ship Russia arrived at an early hour this morning, after a run of less than ten days from Queenstown. Among her passengers came Mr. JUNIUS S. MORGAN, the American Banker of London, successor to the late Mr. GEORGE PEABODY, on a short business visit to the United States. Mr. WILLIAM E. NICHOLS, of the house of Messrs. STONE, NICHOLS & Co., Wall-street Bankers, and his family, return by the same steamer.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 6th of April, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest ...	£3,000,010	Decrease ...	£207,000
Public deposits ...	2,488,[illegible]	Decrease ...	1,267,708
Other deposits ...	17,331,142	Decrease ...	160,816
Government securities ...	11,[illegible]	Decrease ...	4,[illegible]
Other securities ...	18,[illegible]	Decrease ...	4,282,[illegible]
Notes unemployed ...	15,[illegible]	Decrease ...	1,[illegible]

This statement of note in circulation is £20,[illegible], being an increase of £[illegible] and the stock of bullion in both departments is £20,[illegible], showing a decrease of £[illegible], when compared with the preceding return. The subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England, and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion ...	£20,[illegible]	£17,[illegible]
Reserve ...	12,[illegible]	6,[illegible]
Public deposits ...	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Other deposits ...	17,[illegible]	18,[illegible]
Rate of discount ...	3 ₱ cent.	4 ₱ cent.
Consols ...	[illegible]	[illegible]
French Rentes ...	72.50c.	72.20c.

The Paris *Journal Officiel* of April 18 publishes the following official figures from the Bank of France:

	March 31.	April 7.
	Francs.	Francs.
Capital of the Bank ...	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition ...	3,[illegible]	7,[illegible]
Reserve of the Bank ...	25,[illegible]	25,[illegible]
Landed property ...	9,000,000	9,000,000
Specie in circulation ...	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Bank notes to order ...	69,[illegible]	69,[illegible]
Treasury account ...	12,[illegible]	12,[illegible]
Current accounts ...	200,[illegible]	200,[illegible]
Current branch bills ...	44,[illegible]	44,[illegible]
Dividends payable ...	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Discounts ...	4,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Bills discounted ...	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Sundries ...	8,[illegible]	10,[illegible]
Total ...	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Cash in hand ...	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Commercial bills ...	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
Commercial bills not yet due ...	20,[illegible]	20,[illegible]
Commercial bills Banks ...	200,[illegible]	200,[illegible]
Advance on bullion ...	6,[illegible]	6,[illegible]
Advances on stocks ...	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
French public securities ...	16,[illegible]	16,[illegible]
Foreign securities ...	7,[illegible]	7,[illegible]
Landed property, &c. ...	25,[illegible]	25,[illegible]
By the French branches ...	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]
On Credit Foncier ...	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Branches ...	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]
Government ...	80,[illegible]	80,[illegible]
Government stock reserve ...	12,[illegible]	12,[illegible]
Government disposable ...	80,[illegible]	80,[illegible]
Rentes and immobiles ...	100,[illegible]	100,[illegible]
Rents and expenses ...	9,[illegible]	9,[illegible]
Expenses and management ...	1,116,[illegible]	1,116,[illegible]
Sundries ...	4,[illegible]	7,[illegible]
Total ...	2,[illegible]	2,[illegible]

The Canal Debt Funding project now before the Legislature meets with the approval of the Produce Exchange, which sends, this afternoon, a committee to Albany to represent its views at the State capital. The Chairman of the committee is Mr. F. D. MOULTON.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $[illegible], viz.:

The following is given as an official statement of the business of the Western Union Telegraph Company in February, 1870:

Receipts ...	$[illegible]
Expenses ...	$[illegible]
Balance ...	$[illegible]
February, 1869:	
Receipts ...	$[illegible]
Expenses ...	$[illegible]
Balance ...	$[illegible]
Decrease ...	$[illegible]

The following notices of new American Railway negotiations appear in the London *Economist*:

"Messrs. TURNER BROTHERS, of Threadneedle-street, and New-York, in conjunction with Messrs. HUGONIN & ROSWELL, of Threadneedle-street, have issued a prospectus inviting subscriptions to the first mortgage bonds for $2,000,000 of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway of Indiana and Illinois. The bonds are offered at the price of £160 per $1,000. It is stated that the road is completed with the exception of about thirty-five miles, which is being proceeded with under contract to be finished on the 1st June, and that the present earnings of the line are in excess of the whole amount of interest on the mortgage bonds, which is calculated to earn the first year 11½ ₱ cent. on the capital invested. Messrs. JOSHUA HUTCHISON & SON, of Tarogmorton-street, are offering for the Preferred and Debenture Stock of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and in virtue of an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, United States of America, to negotiate the sale of $3,900,000 in bonds to bearer of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company, secured by first mortgage on the completed line, 292 miles in length, and on the entire property and franchises of the Company. The number of bonds is 9,000, or $1,000, or £200 each, issued at £92 10s. per £100, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, payable in New-York and London on the 1st of July and the 1st of January in each year. Redeemable at par in 1900, with option to the Company to redeem at the expiration of ten years. Principal and interest payable in gold."

And the following in the London *Times*:

"Messrs. J. H. SCHROEDER & Co. have invited subscriptions for £400,000 6 ₱ cent. gold bonds of the State of Alabama at 94½ (or 99½ reckoning allowances), payable in instalments extending to the 15th of June. The list is to close on Saturday for London and on Monday for the country. The existing direct debt of Alabama is only about £975,000, and as she meets her obligations with punctuality, and contrived to surmount honorably all the financial difficulties occasioned by the war, her securities are regarded by the bulls without disfavor. The present issue represents the subscription of the State to the Alabama and Chattanooga Railway, which is to form a link in the long line of communication between New-York and New-Orleans."

The *Mark Lane Express* of April 4, says:

"We have had a dry week, though mostly very cold, but the close was more genial, and indicated a favorable change. The absence of rain has enabled farmers to seed much of their ground, but there is yet a good portion of barley to be sown. It may, however, be assumed that for the delay. But while we of the South have been complaining of cold, Scotland has had a week of the mild weather. On the continent continued severity has been experienced, and it is to be feared, if not prevented, the thermometer at Danzig having been only 20 degrees below zero at night. We have still to see how these changes will be felt by the crops, for they are for a back-ward now to inform us. The wheat trade on the whole has been steady, a few pences noting a rise, but the week closing with a promise of more general firmness, there being very little offering. We again note the more free delivery of foreign, and sales amounting an excess of 11,[illegible] quarters above 1869, when prices on a good crop were 4s. higher. But while the weather was too rough for field-work, which it was not at this time last year, we can easily account for farmers with their pastures curtailed threshing freely. Yet all through the Baltic they seem little influenced by English reports, supplies generally being smaller than expected, and the consumption increasing with the several populations. In France values too have been hardening, millers from Complaining of cheap machinery. Belgium and Holland have kept at about the same rates, and so have the Russian markets on the Baltic, but in the south east prices have been advanced; and at New-York they are again out of spirits, the most lower price for wheat, with a further advance of 5c. from Canada on Mondays in Hungary there has also been a slight reaction downward, our advices being often the reverse of theirs, but with a demand from Switzerland and the south of Germany, it is not expected prices will go lower, should our crops continue to improve. If, however, we have to wait for the necessity of receiving early transatlantic quarters from our average calculation; and just in proximate at we are low there is the danger of heavy autumnal rains, without calculating on any previous harm from the incessant frosts some time have [illegible] and may continue.

The arrivals of the week since March 28 were [illegible]

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA.

The subscribers offer for sale Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the State of Alabama, due in 1900, exempt from taxation in New-York April and October, issued to the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, for money, under act of July, 1869, sanctioned by a vote of the people of the State, November, 1869. According to the Constitution of the State, no debt shall be contracted by a vote of the people. The above law provides for a tax on the railroad equal to the annual interest on the bonds, which is collected, and the proceeds after their completion an added and special tax, constitute a sinking fund to redeem the principal. The taxable property of the State amounted last year to [illegible], and the entire indebtedness of the State was only $4,[illegible].

E. L. CUTTING, JR., & CO.,
No. 9 William-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 19, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce during our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs ...	41	Spirits Turp., bbls ...	4
Beef, bbls., pkgs ...	2	Tar, bbls ...	12
Beef, hams, pkgs ...	407	Rosin, bbls ...	1,[illegible]
Cheese, pkgs ...	2,[illegible]	Pork, bbls ...	1,[illegible]
Cotton, bales ...	1,[illegible]	Beef, bbls ...	1,[illegible]
Corn-meal, bbls ...	2,[illegible]	Cut-meats, pkgs ...	1,[illegible]
Flour, bbls ...	2,[illegible]	Lard, pkgs ...	2,[illegible]
Grain, bushels ...	2,[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs ...	2,[illegible]
Corn, bushels ...	2,[illegible]	Cheese, boxes ...	7,[illegible]
Oats, bushels ...	2,[illegible]	Tallow, pkgs ...	2,[illegible]
Rye, bushels ...	2,[illegible]	Oil Lard, bbls ...	2,[illegible]
Grass-seed, bushels ...	2,[illegible]	Pecanic, bbls ...	1,[illegible]
Malt, bushels ...	2,[illegible]	Rice, pkgs ...	2,[illegible]
Hops, bales ...	2,[illegible]	Tobacco, hogsh. & tc. ...	2,[illegible]
Hay, bales ...	2,[illegible]	Tobacco, bales ...	2,[illegible]
Hides, bales ...	2,[illegible]	Whisky, bbls ...	2,[illegible]
Leather, sides ...	2,[illegible]	Whisky, bbls ...	2,[illegible]

Receipts of Western produce not last week reported at the Merchants' Exchange. Flour, wheat, have been as follows:

By the steamer Cuba, for Liverpool—120 bales Cotton, 17,[illegible] bbls. Flour, 104,[illegible] bushels Wheat, 2[illegible] bbls. Pork.

By the bark *Minerva* for Trieste—170,[illegible] gallons Petroleum.

By the bark *Waterly* for Oporto—[illegible] kegs Tobacco, 4 cases Pipes.

ASHES—Have been similar and steady, at from $6 50@7 for Pots, and (nominally) $6 25@6 75 for Pearls.

BEEF, HAMS—The demand has been very limited, at 8c. 6[illegible] for Yellow ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A fair business has been done, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $3 50@[illegible]; Men's Calf Congress, $2 [illegible]@[illegible]; Men's Calf Opera, $2 [illegible]@[illegible]; Men's Calf Sewed, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Men's Kip Brogans, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Men's Split Brogans, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Boys' Calf Sewed, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Boys' Kip Brogans, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Boys' Split Brogans, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Women's Calf Sewed, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Women's Kip Brogans, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Women's Split Brogans, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Misses' Calf Sewed, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Misses' Kip Brogans, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Misses' Split Brogans, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Youths' Calf Sewed, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Youths' Kip Brogans, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Youths' Split Brogans, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Men's Calf Boots, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Men's Kip Boots, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Men's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Misses' Buff and Calf Balmorals, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Misses' Polish Buff Cut and Curved, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Misses' Polish Buff Cut and Curved, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Misses' Polish Buff Curved, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Misses' Polish Calf Curved, $[illegible]@[illegible]; Misses' Polish Calf Cut and

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Montague-st., near Court-st. THE MAGIC FLUTE. (Italian Opera.) Characters by Miss Carlotta Patti, Miss Canissa, and Messrs. [illegible], Habelmann, Formes and others.

BOOTH'S THEATER. 6th-av., corner 23d-st. A WIDOW HUNT and TOODLES. Leading characters by Mr. John S. Clarke.

WALLACK'S THEATER. Broadway, corner 13th-st. MEN AND ACRES. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Stoddart, Ringgold, and Miss Henriques, Miss Mestayer and Mrs. Phillips. MATINEE at 2 o'clock. A GENTLEMAN FROM IRELAND, ROUGH DIAMOND, &C.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Houston-st. PIPPIN; OR THE KING OF THE GOLD MINES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson, Miss Pauline Markham, Mr. Harry Beckett, &c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 8th-av., corner 23d-st. TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Miss Ponisi.

OLYMPIC THEATER. Broadway, near Bleecker-st. MACBETH. Leading characters by Mr. George L. Fox and Miss Longmore.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER. 24th-st., near 5th-av. FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Mrs. Gilbert.

BOWERY THEATER. Bowery, near Canal-st. NEW-YORK IN 1840—1870, and PRIDE OF THE OCEAN.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE. Broadway, corner 30th-st. THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

HIPPOTHEATRON. 14th-st., near Irving-place. PROF. RISLEY COMBINATION TROUPE.

THIRTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY. Broadway, junction of 6th-av. BAZAAR AND MUSIC. Benefit of the "Sheltering Arms."

APOLLO HALL. 28th-st., corner Broadway. EXHIBITION OF A PANORAMA OF IRELAND.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Our Circulation.

The subscription list and the daily sales of the TIMES are now greater than at any period within the last twelve months, and are rapidly increasing. The fact is mentioned for the information of friends and in reply to the misstatements of enemies.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A tornado broke over Lisbon, Portugal, on Sunday night, by which great damage to property was caused. Several persons were killed and others injured in the streets. Many vessels were wrecked in the Tagus. A Lisbon dispatch says much loss had recently been done to shipping at Buenos Ayres by a tempest....The illness of Count VON BISMARCK, at his country seat in Pomerania, is so serious as to warrant the summoning a number of physicians for consultation....The Greek bandits have released some ladies of the captured party, but hold the other prisoners until the ransom is paid....Hon. JULIAN H. C. FANE, Ex-Secretary of the British Legation at Paris, died yesterday in London....Ten steamers leave Liverpool this week for the United States with 6,500 emigrants....Anxiety is felt for the safety of the steamer *Sirius*, from Calcutta, now ninety days out....The Dublin printers have just gone to work after a strike, the employers acceding to their demands....A quantity of powder supposed to belong to the Fenians was seized in the village of Connell on the Liffy....A remark is ascribed to M. DE LA GUERONNIERE, in the French Senate, which does not appear in the *Journal Officiel*, but which is regarded by the Paris journals as having a significance which may be made clear after the *plebiscit* is taken. The deputies of the "Left" advise the people to vote "no" on the *Plebiscitum*. It is said that when the *Plebiscitum* is adopted Prince NAPOLEON will go to St. Petersburg to propose a general disarmament....The Legitimist papers of Paris are in mourning over the death of the Duchesse DE BERRI.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, during the morning hour, bills were introduced among others disapproving of certain acts of the Idaho Territorial Legislature, and to incorporate the United States Trust, Loan and Guarantee Indemnity Company, of Washington. In reference to the proposed Arctic Expedition, a substitute for the joint resolution was reported. The sum of $100,000 is appropriated, but the details of the expedition and the choice of its leader is left to the President; the scientific operations are to be controlled by the National Academy of Science. Mr. CHANDLER endeavored unsuccessfully to introduce a resolution looking to the annexation of the Winnepeg country. Immediately after the expiration of the morning hour the Georgia discussion was resumed, and continued until late in the afternoon. A recess was then taken until evening. At the evening session a bill incorporating the trustees of the Corcoran Art Gallery was passed, and the Georgia debate then proceeded with. Mr. SCHURZ concluded his speech, which was strongly in favor of the Bingham amendment, and was followed by Mr. TRUMBULL, who closed the debate.

In the House, during the morning session, no progress was made with the tariff. Mr. BUTLER introduced his resolution relative to the abolition of the income tax, substituting instead a tax upon the interest of invested capital, dividends, &c. There was a two-hours' debate on the report of the investigation concerning the New-York and Boston new Post-offices, when the whole matter was finally tabled. The Louisiana contested election case, in which the majority report declares Mr. J. H. SYPHER entitled to the seat, was then taken up and discussed until 5 o'clock, without action, when a recess was taken until evening for further debate upon the Tariff bill. At the evening session the paragraph relative to scrap-iron was considered. The duty fixed by the report was $6 per ton. This was, after a long discussion, so amended as to make the duty on cast scrap $6, and on wrought scrap $8 per ton. The House then, at 10:30 P. M., adjourned.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, the bill making appropriations for the ordinary repairs and maintenance of the canals, was passed; also the bill to establish a Stock Exchange in New-York. The bill to remove the disabilities of colored voters, in accordance with the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, was passed with a single negative vote—Senator BRADLEY'S. A reconsideration was moved, with a view to amending the Registry law, and after a long debate the whole matter was laid on the table, with the understanding that separate bills shall be prepared. At the afternoon session the bill confirming the title of the City of New-York to the Government property was passed. A bill was introduced to establish a Police force for Richmond County. The Senate adjourned.

In the Assembly, the bill requiring foreign insurance companies to file annual statements of their affairs and pay the tax, was rejected, and a motion to reconsider laid on the table. Among the many bills passed, was one authorizing the construction of another bridge across the Hudson at Albany; that providing for an elevated railroad around Central Park, and that dividing the State into four judicial districts and regulating the terms of the Supreme Court. The New-York Tax Levies were taken up as the special order and were ordered to be read a third time at 8 P. M. At the evening session the bills were passed under the operation of the previous question by a vote in both cases of 73 to 45. The County Judge bill was ordered to a third reading. The bill authorizing the sale of a portion of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was reported, when Mr. JACOBS protested against it. Several other bills were passed at the evening session. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Mrs. EMMA WILLARD, of Troy, were adopted, and the House adjourned.

GENERAL.

Advices from Mexico, by way of Mazatlan and San Francisco, represent that the steamer *Forward* had been seized at Mazatlan under the suspicion that she was to be employed in the service of Gen. VEGA. Col. LUCAS PINTO, an insurgent who surrendered to the authorities, was shot while on the way to appear before the Governor at Concordia.

A Havana dispatch says the United States steamer *Severn* has gone to Santiago de Cuba to examine into the outrage upon Mr. PHILLIPS, our Consul at that port.

The Canadians are still on the *qui vive*, but no Fenian has yet risked his head across the border. Preparations for the Red River expedition continue. A Government paper in Montreal says, semi-officially, that the transfer of the North-west Territory to Canada is complete, and that Great Britain guarantees peaceful possession. RIEL'S delegates have not been received by the Canadian Government. Among the demands made by RIEL is a large tract of land for the French population, and that instead of British or Canadian troops being sent there, the residents, to the number of 1,000 men, be armed and equipped, at the expense of the Dominion Government, to maintain order.

The recent heavy rains have swollen the rivers in this State and Pennsylvania enormously. The Mohawk, at Schenectady, was eighteen feet higher than the low-water level yesterday, and the flats for miles were submerged. The Chemung River rose so high as to stop travel on the Erie and Pennsylvania Railroads at Waverly, N. Y. At Manayunk the Schuylkill rose ten feet, and carried away a house on Wissahickson, with two men in it, one of whom was drowned. The Lehigh and Susquehanna rivers were also swollen beyond their banks, and several mines were filled with water. The Merrimack River is also much swollen.

A Mauch Chunk (Penn.) dispatch says that work in the Lehigh coal mines has not been suspended, and will not be.

Minister BURLINGAME'S body arrived on board the German steamer *Silesia* yesterday, accompanied by his eldest son. It will be conveyed to Boston this afternoon by the steamer *Providence*.

The eleventh day of the McFarland case was reached yesterday. Mr. GRAHAM announced that the defense would close today, and from this fact it is expected that the case will be given to the jury this week. Yesterday some very important testimony was put in, and some claimed to be equally important excluded.

Prof. JEAN ROEMER was last evening appointed Vice-President of the College of the City of New-York.

The delegates from the Fenian circles throughout the country met yesterday at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and held the first day's session of congress. A council of war was also held at headquarters, in West Fourth-street.

The Iron Monopolists in Congress—Monday's Debate.

We again record another apparent gain of the Tariff-Reform Party in the struggle over the bill proposed by the Committee. On this occasion the tax opposed by the Liberal Party was of much more importance than that which was discussed early last week. Throughout the long list of taxes which weigh upon the industry of the whole country, there is probably not one that reaches the daily expenses of every man, woman and child, like that on pig-iron.

What has the country been paying on this indispensable material? The average cost of producing a ton of pig-iron in this country, including interest and repairs, is probably about $25. In the debate to which we allude, the member from Missouri estimated it as between $22 27 and $25. The average market price in Great Britain is about $20 gold. The price of pig-iron in market here is usually about $35 currency; so that the pig-iron manufacturers have enjoyed the comfortable profit during the past year of $10 a ton, or, deducting cost of transportation to sea-board, say $2, they have made $8 per ton clear gain. The talk of Mr. KELLEY about "the pauper labor of Europe alone giving us cheap iron," is disproved by the fact that the average cost of production here is not much beyond that of Great Britain, and less than that of the continent. We are paying more now for this material, essential to so many manufactures, than any other people in the world, and that mainly to benefit a comparatively few producers. The protective duty on this product has been $9 per ton; but in addition to this, the American producer enjoys a natural protection in the interior districts of the country, such as would always exclude foreign iron, in the cost of transportation, which is at least $1 50 per ton for every one hundred miles of distance.

So great is the demand for this article, and so limited the supply, that even under free trade, the only country which could supply us to a moderate degree would be Great Britain, and there would be then, as now, a constant increase of production. The annual increase of consumption is probably at least ten per cent., which is equivalent to some 170,000 tons per annum. Such a demand as this would not be lessened by a considerable decrease of individual profits. The effect of this heavy duty on pig-iron has been especially disastrous to the West. Undoubtedly, ere this, a considerable manufacture would have been started in Chicago and St. Louis for the production of iron vessels for the rivers, lakes and canals of the interior States, but for the great cost of pig-iron. This is equally true of our own ship-yards, where we should have had iron steam-ships long since in process of construction but for this immense expense of the raw material.

The debate in Monday's session in Congress was on the Committee's recommendation to reduce the duty from $9 to $7 per ton. The first amendment was offered by a Democratic member from New-York, to reduce it to the figure recommended by Mr. WELLS, namely, $5. This was bitterly opposed by the Pennsylvania and New-Jersey high protectionists, who, in the main, desired the old duty of $9. Singularly enough, the amendment which finally carried the day came from a New-England member, and was a decided step toward tariff reform, being a proposition from Gen. BUTLER to compromise between the Western farmer and the Eastern manufacturer on a duty of $5 per ton. In this liberal and sensible motion he was not, however, supported by a single New-England member. The leading Western Republicans, such as GARFIELD and SCHENCK, did not, we regret to say, aid this attack on the monopolists. These gentlemen will assuredly hereafter see their mistake in not leading the movement, so important to their constituents, of tariff reform, and the West will call them to a strict account for anything like a bolstering up of high protection. The result was obtained by only some two majority, and nearly a hundred members dodged the vote. It is an important victory for the youthful party of the revenue tariff. We trust that the House, when the Committee of the Whole rises, will not be ashamed to confirm by yeas and nays this most liberal action of the Committee. The "party of the future" is with those who urge lower duties and a revenue tariff. If members only have nerve enough, they will soon see this. Give us union now among the opponents of this iniquitous tariff, and even in this session we shall see some progress made.

Senator Drake and His Amendment.

A new and extraordinary "reconstruction" measure has been brought before Congress by Senator DRAKE. We have all rejoiced over the Fifteenth Amendment as settling a ten years' political struggle; we have found in it abundant indemnities for the past and guarantees for the future; and we have agreed, by common consent, that the negro has been legislated into a freedom protected by law. Regarding all this as "fixed fact," Mr. JULIAN introduced his Sixteenth or Woman Suffrage Amendment into the House, "breaking down the political barrier of sex," and two woman's suffrage candidates have taken the Presidential field. But, at this juncture, when the Anti-Slavery Society gives up the ghost; and when WENDELL PHILLIPS himself confesses that there are no more "guarantees" to be got, comes Mr. DRAKE, of Missouri, like the inevitably-recurring Monsieur Tonson, and announces more re-reconstruction.

The "sixteenth amendment" which this gentleman proposes, ordains that the United States shall "protect each State against domestic violence," whenever it shall be "shown to the President, in such manner as the Congress may by law prescribe, that such violence exists in such State." We shall not take the pains to discuss this extraordinary proposition on its "merits." It is very evident from its language that, independent of the grave peril of definitively clothing the Presidential office with such autocratic powers as are here suggested, under any limitations of Congressional enactment, to do so by terms so general, loose and sweeping as these would be preposterous. What is "protecting each State?" And what is "domestic violence" of the sort that requires "Presidential interference?" And what limit is there to the scope of the phrase "whenever it shall be shown to the President, in such manner as the Congress may by law prescribe, that such violence exists in such State?" We might as well construct an amendment outright for conferring on the President dictatorial powers, "whenever it shall be shown" that somebody wants him to exercise them, as to experiment with any such elastic Presidential prerogative as this that Mr. DRAKE proposes. Tinkering the Constitution must probably be the rage for some years to come; but at least let us not botch the work with careless legislation.

In the next place, what is the need of this amendment? We have been pilled and powdered and potioned with remedies for every ill that States are heir to, by every reconstruction apothecary who has seen fit to prescribe; and now, after rejoicing, at last, over our convalescence, Dr. DRAKE appears with a new specific for us. The political doctors have got so used to drugging the body corporate, that they want to continue the practice when the patient is no longer sick. Mr. DRAKE admits that his proposition is "extraordinary," but he has incorporated its main features in an amendment to the Georgia bill, for a specific application to that State. He seems to have entertained the Senate, by way of foundation for his argument on the latter subject, with a somewhat elaborate account of the Thugs of India. "They were," he proceeds to inform his auditors, "a sect of assassins," who ply their vocation "not so much for the sake of plunder as from their ideas of religious worship, and a handkerchief is the means by which they strike their victims." One would suppose that this description was hardly sufficient to point a parallel; but the orator goes boldly on: "The Kuklux of the rebel States employ the dagger and the pistol, and should be called the American Thugs."

However, it is not now Mr. DRAKE's specific amendment to the Georgia bill, but his "sixteenth amendment" to the Constitution that we are discussing; and we express the hope that the latter will be quietly snuffed out by the Judiciary Committee, to which it is referred. If we must have a sixteenth amendment to talk about, let it be something new, and not a rehash of reconstruction. If every detail of this kind is to be made an amendment, we shall arrive at least to the thirtieth, before finishing up what is already practically ended. It is a safe rule to legislate only on what requires legislation. There is certainly no current or imminent exigency which requires this amendment, and we shall hardly need to credit the contrary protestations of a Senator who thus out-herods Herod, and out-phillipses PHILLIPS. If the amendment be the result of a retrospective glance,—as it would seem to be from Mr. DRAKE's allegation that "the events of the last five years were sufficient to convince every one of its necessity,"—it occurs to us that this last is just what these events do not show. They show rather that "domestic violence" can be efficiently suppressed under existing laws and under powers already properly distributed.

The Disgrace of Indiana—The Divorce Law.

The trial of McFARLAND will have one good effect, if no other, in arousing public attention to the disgraceful nature of our State legislation with regard to divorce, and especially of the Indiana Divorce laws. The State of Indiana occupies now, in the matter of popular wealth, internal improvements, and the intelligence and refinement of large bodies of its citizens, a front rank among the States of the Central West. Yet, in an evil day, she has admitted into her code a law which has made the fair name of the State a by-word of disgrace, and which offends the enlightened conscience of all Christendom.

By Indiana law, a resident of another State, having taken up a temporary abode in that State, and presented a claim for divorce on the most trivial grounds, can, if the Judge so decide, be at once freed from the bonds of matrimony. A man in New-York becoming tired of his wife, or a wife preferring some more wealthy or attractive suitor, can, on going out to Indianapolis and spending a pleasant Winter, and giving notice in some obscure paper, be henceforth at liberty to follow "elective affinities" and marry again. It is true that our Courts have decided that such divorces, unless sufficient notice be served on the other party, or both parties unite in the petition, are not good in law. Still the community do not mind these decisions—clergymen do not regard them, and such divorces are held here as legal and proper.

We venture to say that if the Indiana legislators desire to sap public morality, substitute concubinage for marriage, degrade women, and breed a weakly and puny race of children, they could take no more efficient means than by thus making the marriage tie a farce and divorce an amusement. We already know of young couples that enter into marriage here as they might form a partnership for a dance. They know it can be almost as easily broken by a Western Court. The high sanctity of that tie which has been an inheritance of our race since the time of TACITUS, and more than anything else has given the leadership of the world to the Germanic peoples, and which has been rendered, if possible, more sacred by the teachings of Christianity, is now trampled in the dust and made a vulgar thing in the eyes of our young men and women by such legislation as this of Indiana.

In this matter, fortunately, the interests of the State and the teachings of physical philosophy agree with the instructions of Christ. Divorces for but one or two strong reasons, and a marriage for "poverty and wealth," "good and evil" till death separates, is the teaching of both political economy and Christianity.

Blossom Rock and Hell Gate.

Blossom Rock, as Monday's telegram informs us, is to be blown up today; and, while most people in this longitude neither know nor care where Blossom Rock is, and are perhaps as little concerned with its fate as with the regular vespertinal "blowing-up" which may await them to-night at the domestic hearth, yet it does so happen that the event is of vast public importance by reason of its relation to the Hell Gate problem. Blossom Rock is, in a word, the Hell Gate of San Francisco, and has proved, like our own channel reef, of vast trouble and peril to shipping. The telegram from California, which we printed in Monday's TIMES, announced that Col. VON SCHMIDT had completed the excavation of Blossom Rock; that the prodigious quantity of twenty-three tons of powder had been placed in it, and that wires had been laid preparatory for today's explosion. This enormous explosive material is massed in an excavation 132 feet in length and sixty feet in width, by twelve feet in maximum depth. We ought to have a full "report" of such an explosion in due season.

Hell Gate offers, so far as we can see, few greater difficulties to surmount than those which Blossom Rock has presented to the Pacific engineers. The latter is a sunken rock six feet below the surface at low tide, and positioned where the sea breaks over it with accumulated force in towering waves. Of course the entire work of excavation has been submarine, and it has been novel and ingenious. A water-tight dam seems to have been built first on the rock, and an iron turret placed inside of it. Inside that, the shaft was sunk. The vast excavation is said to have been prosecuted with much engineering skill, particularly in the gradual substitution of timbers for the pillars of rock originally left standing in order to hold up the mass of superincumbent rock. In order to unite business with pleasure, the cavity appears to have been opened to the public, and one of the local papers speaks of a lawyer who, in going down in the ballast-tub, "lost the coolness for which his profession is noted, whereby," adds the reporter,—though whether in congratulation or commiseration does not appear,—"we were very near having a lawyer less today."

However, to make a very long, and, we may add, a very important story, short, 40,000 cubic feet of stone have been taken out, and thirty-nine barrels and seven boiler tanks, holding together more than 43,000 pounds of powder, besides several other vessels, the whole equaling twenty-three tons, have been lodged in the great receptacle. The powder is supplied from the California Powder Works—their ordinary blasting powder; and, says the *Alta Californian*, "the sound at the place of the explosion is expected to be terrifically grand." This authority adds:

> "It is presumed that the portion of the rock remaining will be blown high into the air and scattered in small fragments through the bay. The water immediately over the rock will be thrown upward, in spray, a distance of perhaps three hundred feet, while the surrounding water will be rolled back in swells resembling those of the Atlantic. After the force of the explosion shall have spent itself the water will return with more force than it had been thrown back, to fill up the vacuum created, producing a miniature whirlpool, while the force from all sides rushing to a common center, will, it is conjectured, produce a jet at least three hundred feet high."

We care little for the sound, or the fury, signifying nothing; but we care much for the substance of the experiment, which may possibly, if successful, give us a clew to our Hell Gate problem, over which we have been pottering for twenty years.

A Funeral Sermon.

In some states of suffering it is a comfort to know the worst. When statesmen or parties are doubtful whether they are destined to win or lose, they usually find the suspense more intolerable than any ordinary misfortune. According to this principle we may hope that the "Young Democracy," or what remains of it, felt relieved in spirits yesterday morning when it discovered that the "Old Democracy" had conquered at every point. The new coalition had put forward a list of names of which, upon the whole, they had no reason to be ashamed. It is impossible, indeed, that some of the gentlemen who were entered upon the "ticket" can fail to exercise a considerable influence upon the fortunes of the Democratic Party, defeated as they seem to be now. They were not elected as Sachems, but some of them at least will have more power than the men who were elected. As an organization, they have failed in a very memorable manner. If they had played their game more sagaciously they might have been much nearer winning it, but there can be little doubt that from the beginning they miscalculated their strength, in money as well as followers.

The report of the Council of Sachems on the mutiny cannot well be regarded as an important historical document. It is difficult, for instance, to make out the exact meaning of a sentence which runs on for thirty-four lines of closely printed type without a single full point. Such a feat of composition would have puzzled Œdipus more than the riddle of the Sphynx. The substance of this colossal sentence appears to be that Mr. MORRISSEY and Mr. FOX, members of Congress, were the chief "conspirators," and that they offered to make a present of the Democratic vote in this City "to a prominent Republican, and editor of a leading Republican newspaper, in his candidacy for Governor," provided that the said editor combined with Messrs. MORRISSEY & Co. to defeat the Tweed charter. The parties to this bargain are probably by this time convinced that it would have been quite as well if they had never entered into it. Mr. MORRISSEY did not gain much by the alliance to which he appears to have attached so much importance. The "Republican editor" gained still less. It is an awkward thing to plot and intrigue with one's political opponents for the sake of winning office. We are, however, not without hope that the whole story of this *mésalliance* can be authoritatively contradicted. Strange marriages have been known to take place; but this one, between a "prominent Republican" and Mr. JOHN MORRISSEY is unnatural as well as strange. And yet, to this hour, Mr. GREELEY has not ventured publicly to contradict a story which, if literally true, covers him with disgrace.

The mutineers have now the satisfaction of knowing that all their names are entered upon a black list. There is no hope of forgiveness for them—unless, possibly, for those who took the precaution to "rat" twice over. At a critical moment of the late contest certain leaders of the Young Democracy thought it would be a good plan to "hedge," and consequently they returned to the true fold. For these there may still be grace, after they have undergone a suitable process of purification. We may be quite sure that the Grand Sachems will not be induced to give the next nomination for the Governorship to their Republican adversary. But if they are too eager in their war of retaliation, it is possible that they may injure themselves more than the objects of their pursuit. The Young Democracy may seem dead, but there is probably the power to sting or bite left somewhere about its body. We offer this hint in the interests of "Democratic unity," for although a contemporary has bitterly reproached us, in allegory and otherwise, for not flying into a passion over this curious interlude in Democratic history, it ought rather to rejoice that there is still one disinterested peace-maker left in the midst of all the wreck and confusion. We have not entered into an alliance with either side, and can therefore safely and prudently advise both sides as to what they had better do in their present troublesome position. We shall content ourselves for the present by preaching forbearance to the Grand Sachems, and resignation to the Young Democracy. If the latter ever feel strong enough to fight again, it is to be hoped, for their own sakes, that they will place more dependence on Democratic followers than on Republican allies. At present they have been "sold" by both classes, which we must confess is a very dismal experience.

Gen. BUTLER proposes to abolish the income tax, and "all other internal taxation," and to substitute a new series of taxes. He would impose a tax of five per cent. on all interest paid on invested capital, upon all loans having a longer time to run than one year, upon all dividends, mortgages, leases. He would also tax all "property, estates in succession, legacies or deeds of gift" to the extent of one per cent.—with modifications not now necessary to discuss. He proposes to put a tax of five cents on every railroad ticket, telegraph message and express package, and to reorganize the system of taxation as applied to spirits, tobaccos and other articles. This scheme is far too elaborate to be considered in a short compass, but is it likely that it would be acceptable to the people? Would it not press severely upon the poor (to say nothing of the rich) at every point? We can estimate our present inconveniences under taxation—it seems almost impossible to realize what they would be under Gen. BUTLER's scheme. Experiments in taxation are generally better left alone. Perhaps, however, Gen. BUTLER'S plan may show to more advantage when he has explained it in greater detail.

Explosions of boilers are reported from all sides. Those of steam-boats from our own interior are equaled for devastation and slaughter by similar casualties in factories and mines in the more cautious Old World. It may be true that the average amount of mischief wrought through the use of steam is less than that effected by the various appliances it has displaced; but, surely, human ingenuity should be able to devise safeguards more effectual and unerring than those that admit of the recurrence of these shocking catastrophes. In Europe, as well as in our own proverbially reckless country, it is clear that legislation has not yet done all it can or should do for the protection of life and property from the possible freaks of the grim and potent servant who becomes, if allowed, so terrific and merciless a master.

Spain is evidently moving toward something more definite in the conduct of her national affairs. Republicans and Carlists alike are to be put down, and PRIM, it must be assumed, will conduct the process. Then the Senate and Chamber are also to be put down, and others set up in their places. SERRANO, the Regent, is to be clothed with what will be equal to royal authority. And then the question of who is to be King becomes in order. In spite of a recent disclaimer, this looks like a Cromwellian sequence of events. But the final and most important point is who shall be King. Step by step the Spanish people have been led through revolution and partial reconstruction, until they are arriving at allegiance to the throne of ISABELLA, but with another occupant. How will it be—the hour comes; is PRIM the man?

The calculations which have been made by competent maritime authorities leave little room for doubt that the *City of Boston* never got further on her way to Liverpool than Sable Island. The probability is that she was the steamer seen by a small vessel to be sending up rockets, and "turning to all points of the compass." She was unmanageable, and must have foundered in the gale—all her boats having probably been swept away before the peril was seen to be imminent. The sympathies of the public must necessarily be with the friends of all who were on board, as well as with the owners of the vessel, to whom no blame whatever can be attached, and who have done everything in their power to find any trace of so fine a steamer as ever put out to sea.

It would be satisfactory to be assured that Commissioner DELANO has decided that hereafter no one is to be permitted to inspect the income-return lists with intent to copy them, whether for publication or any other purpose. The process of collecting the tax is already sufficiently inquisitorial, and, for the people of this country, more than sufficiently odious; and the superadded and totally needless annoyance of finding one's private affairs bandied about and commented upon by the newspapers may certainly well be dispensed with. Let us hope that we have seen and heard the last of what has been one of the most disagreeable among the petty remembrances of the late war. Why does the Commissioner hesitate?

Occasionally mention is made of some attempt to give this City a good system of public baths, but nothing comes of it. Now that we are on the eve of Summer, may not the subject be revived with advantage? The beneficial influence of these institutions has been so often demonstrated, and their popularity is so great in some other cities, that there should be neither difficulty nor hesitation in commencing them here. If public enterprise cannot be relied upon, then private individuals would be able to make very cheap baths pay. Suppose, for example, that a suitable house be properly fitted up in some poor and crowded neighborhood, and customers at, say, five cents each, invited. Such an experiment might prove so profitable that other baths would very speedily be inaugurated in every similar locality. All that is wanted is a beginning.

Dr. NEWMAN, one of the most distinguished accessions to the Church of Rome which has been made during the present century, has written a letter to a Catholic prelate on the Pope's course in relation to the dogma of infallibility. We need scarcely remind most of our readers that Dr. NEWMAN was perhaps the ablest of all the men in the Episcopal Church of England, and that his loss is deeply lamented by members of that church to the present hour. A considerable number of young men who had been his pupils at Oxford followed him into the Romish communion. The words of such a man must needs have weight with all Catholics. The Ecumenical Council, he declares, excites little else than fear and dismay. Practically, all true Catholics hold the Pope to be infallible, but to define that infallibility is to do the Church a great injury. "Think," writes Dr. NEWMAN, "of the store of Pontifical scandals in the history of eighteen centuries, which have partly been poured forth and partly are still to come." He declares that he prays for the intercession of AUGUSTINE, AMBROSE and the other Fathers to avert the calamity. The English Ritualists were hovering on the outskirts of Rome, and now they are to be driven back. It will be seen from this brief summary that Dr. NEWMAN is no less zealous than converts in general—but his advice is, on this occasion, not destined to produce much fruit.

The *Saturday Review* once more proves how deplorable is its want of information on American affairs by making the following remarks: "The Lower House of Congress has exercised no influence on the opinion or the policy of the country. Slighted by the President and overruled by the Senate, it has in ordinary times occupied itself exclusively with barren declamation, only interrupted by practices which savored of corruption." Prejudice will do a great deal, but prejudice unaccompanied by ignorance could never have suggested these statements. The "Lower House of Congress" exercises an influence on the policy of the country which no foreign observer of intelligence could fail to overlook. How can it be otherwise when all questions of raising revenue—to take only one instance—originate in the House of Representatives? The *Saturday Review* will never be wiser in American politics than it was during the rebellion, and it rather prides itself on obstinate adherence to the wrong.

Southern papers are discussing the project which was in such favor just previous to the war, of manufacturing a large share of the cotton crop into yarns and coarse cloths, instead of shipping it to Europe in the bale. It is claimed that by doing so the staple would be increased in value by the addition of labor fully one hundred per cent. The average crop is now worth two hundred million dollars, and if half of it were spun it would realize three hundred million dollars, besides employing thousands of operatives and inviting large emigration. It is claimed that yarns can be manufactured at the South of equal quality to those made abroad, and that they would sell readily in European markets. The consequence would be that the surplus spinners of the Old World would be obliged to come to the raw material instead of the raw material going to them as now, and, moreover, a very large saving in freight would be effected. The scheme is certainly a dazzling one, and we shall be glad to see it successfully carried into operation. The South now has less than two hundred thousand spindles, while the North has 5,[illegible]. If the South could spin its own cotton, or one-half of it, and send it abroad in the shape of yarn, the above proportion in spindles would soon be reversed.

ALBANY.

The New-York Tax Levies—All Discussion Cut Off and the Levies Ordered to a Third Reading—Taxing Foreign Insurance Companies—Prospect Park Bill—A Long Island Tunnel.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, April 19, 1870.

At 12 M. the Assembly went into Committee of the Whole on the special order—the New-York Tax Levies. The Speaker called Mr. FLAGG, of Troy, to the chair. The Clerk having read the first section, Mr. FREAR said that the Tax Levies were lengthy, and if they were read through it would occupy a great deal of the time of the Committee, and he therefore moved to report progress on the City levy and ask leave to sit again. The motion was declared carried, the Chairman refusing to recognize Mr. WHITE, who called for a count. Mr. FREAR then made the same motion with reference to the County levy, and a count being made it was declared "evidently carried"—yeas 62, nays not announced. After a half-hour's discussion on the bill to enable the Boards of Supervisors to fix the salaries of County Judges, which was also made the special order at the same time of the levies, the Committee rose and the Speaker resumed the chair. Mr. FREAR then moved to disagree with the report of the Committee and order the City Tax Levy to a third reading immediately, and on that motion he called the previous question. The previous question was ordered. The motion to order the levy to a third reading immediately required a two-thirds vote, which was not obtained. The following were the yeas and nays:

YEAS—Messrs. Ainsworth, Allaben, Baldwin, [illegible]ler, Banker, Barnes, Bennett, Bergen, Blair, Blossom, Bolt, J. Brown, Burns, Campbell, Carey, Cavanagh, Clark, Cook, Coon, Cullen, J. Davis, J. T. Davis, Decker, Droll, Empie, Fields, Flagg, R. Flanagan, Flynn, Frear, Fuller, Graham, Hasbrouck, Hathaway, Haver, Hennessey, Horton, Howe, Irving, Jacobs, Jerred, Johnson, Jones, Kiernan, Knack, Le Moree, Lanahan, Lawrence, Lyon, Maddox, Martine, Mitchell, Mooney, Mosely, O. Murphy, W. D. Murphy, Nachtman, Nelson, O'Keefe, Patrick, Payne, Pease, Plunkitt, Ransom, Ronan, Shanahan, Sleight, Snow, Speaker, Steele, Sturges, Sweet, Tighe, Van Steenburgh, Young—73.

NAYS—Messrs. Alvord, Baker, Bemus, Berry, Bradford, S. L. Brown, V. P. Brown, Butterfield, DeLano, Deming, Dimmick, Eaker, Ely, C. N. Flenagin, Foster, Franklin, Gleason, Green, Hewitt, Husted, Hyatt, Kilham, Littlejohn, Lowery, Merchant, Miner, Mulford, Northup, Ostman, Palmer, Parker, Pierce, Ray, Remer, Roberts, Sanborn, Selkreg, Seward, Sniper, Stevenson, Tefft, Walker, West, White, Wilson, Williams, Wood, Wright—48.

When the name of Mr. LITTLEJOHN was called, he said that it was his intention, had discussion been permitted in Committee of the Whole, to offer an amendment allowing the City of New-York hereafter to fix up her own Tax Levies without coming to the Legislature. As he had not been afforded an opportunity to offer this or any other amendment, he should vote "No."

When the name of Mr. WHITE was called, he said there were a good many provisions of the levy that met his approval, and were it not for other provisions which were bad he would vote for it. Among the provisions which were wholly wrong were sections 28 and 29, which were put in expressly for the purpose of legalizing fraud. These sections set aside judicial decisions of the Supreme Court—decisions under which titles to property had been acquired in good faith—and it was wrong in principle and unjust in its practical operation to annul these decisions by clauses inserted in a Tax Levy, which had never been read to the House, and on which no discussion had been permitted. Mr. WHITE was going on to point out other bad provisions in the bill, when he was cut short by the Speaker, who said his time (five minutes) had expired, although, in point of fact, he had not spoken three minutes. Mr. SELKREG, in asking to be excused from voting, said he wished it distinctly understood that he voted with the minority in this House, and the minority on this question, and that said minority were not to be held responsible for the acts of the House. He voted "No." The Speaker announced the motion to order the City levy to a third reading immediately, lost for want of a two-thirds vote. The same motion was then put on the County levy, and carried. Mr. FREAR then moved that the City levy have its third reading at 8 o'clock this evening, which was carried by a vote of 85 to 22. Mr. SELKREG, when his name was called, said that he still voted with the minority, which he noticed, however, was growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." Several Republicans voted "Aye" on this motion, on the ground, as they stated, that it was evident the levy was bound to pass in its present shape, and it might as well be put on its third reading first as last.

MR. FIELDS' GAINS UNDER THE LEVY.

There is a good deal of talk here about certain provisions of the City levy affecting the pecuniary condition of THOMAS C. FIELDS, one of the members from New-York. One clause in the levy raises his salary as Corporation Attorney from $6,000 to $12,000 per annum. Another clause authorizes the Controller to pay to him, as Secretary of the Central Park Commission, for the whole time he has acted as such Secretary, a sum equal to one-half the salary paid to the Treasurer of said Commission. As Mr. FIELDS has been Secretary of said Commission for twelve years, and as the Treasurer's salary has been $10,000 per annum, it will follow that the Controller is directed to replenish the pockets of Mr. FIELDS to the tune of $60,000, out of the City Treasury, besides adding $6,000 per annum to his future salary as Corporation Attorney. There was some talk among the members of objecting to Mr. FIELDS' vote, on the ground that he was pecuniarily interested in the bill, but no one took the responsibility of raising the objection....It is not probable that the levies will be rushed through the Senate with the same haste that they have been put through the House, and there is still a possibility of amending some of their worst features.

THE PROSPECT PARK BILL.

The bill to authorize the sale of the east end of Prospect Park, Brooklyn, was ordered to a third reading, against the protest of Mr. JACOBS. If the bill passes it will give rise to endless litigation, in the shape of suits for damages against the city, brought by purchasers of property in that section of the city.

TAXING FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The bill to tax foreign fire and marine insurance companies doing business in this State was discussed at length in the Assembly today, and finally laid on the table. Mr. HUSTED, Mr. LITTLEJOHN and others opposed it, and it was advocated by Messrs. FIELDS, NELSON and PLUNKITT. The same bill was before the Legislature last year, but failed.

A LONG ISLAND TUNNEL.

The bill incorporating a company to construct a tunnel from South Seventh-street, Williamsburg, to Jamaica, to connect with the South-side

Railroad, passed the Assembly this morning by a vote of 88 to 41. The distance will be about ten miles.

CANDIDATES FOR THE COURT OF APPEALS.

As the Conventions of the two parties for nominating Judges of the Court of Appeals draw nigh, candidates for the ermine are turning up on all sides. It is said that SANFORD E. CHURCH has signified his willingness to accept the Democratic nomination for the Chief Justice, which, of course, counts him out of the Gubernatorial race, and leaves the field clear for the renomination of HOFFMAN and BEACH. The Republicans are entirely satisfied—aye, delighted—at this arrangement, knowing full well that they can send HOFFMAN "higher than a kite." Among the Republican candidates for Judges of the Court of Appeals, the names of Hon. ROBT. S. HALE, of Essex, WM. M. EVARTS and Judge MULLEN are mentioned for Chief-Justice, and Judge JOHNSON of Albany, Judge BULLARD of Troy, Hon. NOAH DAVIS, Judge MASON and WARD HUNT, of Utica, for Associate Justices. S.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Clarke at Booth's Theatre.

Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE, whose first appearance since his return from England we recorded yesterday, is a consummate artist in his way, but that he has comic genius of the first water we are so far unable to perceive. His acting is so studied with elaboration that, as with certain pictures of the realistic school, we cannot help admiring its details even when compelled to object to it as a whole. Mr. CLARKE is one of the men who are firmly resolved to leave no possible stone unturned that may conduce to success, and he certainly attains a finish which is praiseworthy as an evidence of industry and curious as a study in art. His physical qualifications for his task are capital, and include a person under thorough control, a voice of excellent compass and modulative power, and a face of rare flexibility and capacity for humorous expression. These advantages Mr. CLARKE employs with a keen eye to the ludicrous aspect of things and a conscientious fidelity to the minor requirements of his exacting profession. He is, in truth, so far superior to most of the comedians who essay the same line of character that it is a pleasure as well as a duty to award him generous praise. But if we are to measure him by the highest standards, it is impossible to pronounce him a great comic actor. One significant reason for this lies in his want of spontaneity. Mr. CLARKE, so far as we have been able to judge, is always funny by deliberate intention. Each quip and crank and wreathed smile has visibly been carefully studied beforehand. Each absurd *rencontre* and preposterous grimace has been adroitly brought about to compass the wished-for effect. There is cleverness and a great deal of it in all this; but it is manifestly not the cleverness of really great acting. Naturally, too, it leads to exaggeration; for Mr. CLARKE, although he is in so many respects what is called a "neat" actor, almost constantly overdoes the situation. Very queer people are no doubt to be met with in English society; but that such a personage as Mr. CLARKE's *Major De Boots* would be tolerated for a moment in the drawing-rooms he is represented as frequenting, is simply incredible. Of course we expect a low comedian to go beyond the line of likelihood a little, but Mr. CLARKE marches boldly into the region of extravaganza. His *Toodles* is a more conceivable being than his *De Boots*—chiefly because as we descend in the social scale breaches of conventionality seem less surprising or less improbable. *De Boots* is marvelously funny, a creature of infinite device—so infinite that his intellect could never have compassed all the things Mr. CLARKE makes him do—but he is a brilliant caricature rather than a portrait from nature.

The art is not there to conceal art; the mechanism, cunning as it is, is too palpable to the eye, and the effect is therefore automatic instead of inspirational—a composite of close observation and quick feeling for burlesque rather than a product showing that ease of identification and force of projection, so to speak, that the comic, no less than the tragic muse, for her most successful illustrations so imperatively demands. This criticism apart, we have no hesitancy in saying that Mr. CLARKE is one of the most diverting actors we have ever seen. He has considerable imagination, which brings him a wealth of whimsical conceptions and fancies, such as are of perpetual use, in filling out his canvas. With a single exception—when gloating over the charms of the *Widow Swansdown* in his talk with *Featherly*—he is always decorous; and, indeed, there is a certain gentlemanly air behind all his buffoonery, which it is pleasant to see and to mention. We shall be glad to see Mr. CLARKE in other characters, and to seek to do justice to the merits of a comedian who in so many respects does honor to the national stage.

Musical.

CARLOTTA PATTI IN OPERA.

"The Magic Flute," or rather "Die Zauberflöte," to head the work with the title of the German version sung on the occasion we write of, was given at the Academy of Music in presence of an overflowing audience. Though it cannot be doubted that the wealth of melody and harmony of MOZART's most tuneful opera would have sufficed to attract a numerous assemblage, it is beyond question that the co-operation of Miss CARLOTTA PATTI in the performance had a magnetic effect in the matter of attendance. The lady whose triumphs in the concert-room have repeatedly displayed the very qualities needed by the personator of the *Queen of the Night*, gave a delight as abundant as the opportunities of affording it were few for any but a great songstress. The two important airs allotted to Miss PATTI were executed with a reach and purity of voice and a certainty of intonation that Mme. LANGE, the vocalist for whom MOZART wrote the rather inopportune arias referred to, may have possessed, but in which she could certainly not have been richer. We hardly think that criticism will have lengthy remarks to offer in regard to Miss PATTI's share in the representation, even after its repetition in Brooklyn to-night, and its second rehearsal in this City Friday. We do not think that the grand scene admits of great dramatic force from the artist, whose quick utterance of the extremely high staccato notes, and after-rendering of the legato runs, need an attention too exclusive to admit of a thought for the situation. The passages in question were admirably performed by Miss PATTI, who was compelled to repeat both her contributions to the night's entertainment. Of the merits of the interpretation of "Die Zauberflöte" we may, however, write again. Herr THEODORE HABELMANN was *Tamino*, Herr JOSEF HERMANNS *Sarastro*, Herr FORMES *Papageno*, Mlle. PAULINE CANISSA *Pamina*, and Mlle. DEURIA *Papagena*. Most of these singers have been heard in the opera, which is periodically represented in more or less conspicuous local places of amusement, but rarely with the evenness which characterized yesterday's performance. Herr HERMANN's labors were especially acceptable, thanks to the rare volume and range of his voice, and though its use is not marked by the surety we would wish in a performer of equal gifts. The chorus was efficient, and the orchestra, under M. RITTER, strong and generally well disciplined. As remarked above, the subject will probably, on Friday evening, call for a more detailed allusion.

AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT.

"L'Elisire d'Amore" was given at the Union League Club Theatre, in aid of the funds of the New-York State Woman's Hospital. The entertainment was one supplied by amateurs, and offered real pleasure. The principal songstress was Mrs. DAVIDSON, whose quality of voice is unusually rich, and whose management of it is skilled in an exceptional degree. Mrs. DAVIDSON sang *Adina* with excellent effect. The part of *Nemorino* was filled by Dr. DURAND; that of *Giannetta* by Miss POWERS, and the other rôles were sustained by Señor MARTINEZ, Mr. SANTI and numerous amateurs. There is no occasion, of course, to offer an elaborate criticism of a representation undertaken with such excellent motives and with such good artistic as well as pecuniary results. Signor ALBITES conducted, and to his industry and that of Mme. GAZZANIGA, under whose supervision were conducted the rehearsals which perfected the entertainment, a liberal share of the impression is produced is due. "L'Elisire" will be sung again at the same place on Thursday afternoon, for the benefit of the Spanish Protestant Church in West Twenty-second-street.

KOWALSKI'S CONCERT.

The concert of M. KOWALSKI occurs at Steinway Hall to-night. The programme is an extremely comprehensive and varied one.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

A Tornado in Lisbon—Several Lives Lost—Tempestuous Weather at Buenos Ayres—Serious Illness of Bismarck—The Prisoners of the Greek Bandits.

LISBON, April 19.—The city was visited by a fearful tornado on Sunday night, which caused great loss of property. Some persons were killed and many more injured in the streets. The shipping in the Tagus suffered severely. Many vessels were wrecked and nearly all were more or less injured. No American vessels are reported lost. The British fleet rode out the storm without injury....The South American steamer reports much loss to shipping at Buenos Ayres from a violent tempest, but no vessels from the United States are mentioned.

LONDON, April 19.—It is said that the adherents of DON CARLOS, of Spain, are to assemble in Genoa this week.

BERLIN, April 19.—Count VON BISMARCK is very ill, at his country seat in Pomerania. A consultation of physicians has been summoned.

ATHENS, April 19.—Of the party recently captured by brigands, near Marathon, the MUNCASTERS and Mrs. LLOYD have been released. The brigands detain the other prisoners until the ransom for all is obtained.

The Plebiscitum—An Oracular Remark in the Senate—The Opposition—Death of the Duchesse de Berri.

PARIS, April 19.—A remark made by the Viscount DE LA GUERONNIERE in the Senate yesterday excites much comment in diplomatic circles. According to the official report of his speech he declared that Europe was tranquil only when France was satisfied. To this he added the following words, which do not appear in the *Journal Officiel*: "And that France may be content, each Power must be in its proper place." The Paris journals say the meaning of this may be made clear after the *plebiscitum* is taken. A manifesto has appeared signed by seventeen Deputies of the "Left" and seven representatives of the French Press, advising the people to vote "no" on the *plebiscitum*. It is asserted that as soon as the *plebiscitum* is adopted Prince NAPOLEON will be sent to St. Petersburg to urge a general disarmament. The discussion on the *plebiscite* was opened in the Senate yesterday, and will be continued today. Nothing important has been reached yet, and it is not believed the subject will be finally disposed of today....A committee of the International Association of Workmen, at a meeting held last evening to decide what course it was desirable to take with relation to the *plebiscite*, after a short debate, resolved to abstain from voting altogether....The Prince Imperial has gone to Fontainebleau....All the Legitimist journals of France appear this morning dressed in mourning on account of the death of the Duchess DE BERRI, yesterday.

Death of an Ex-Secretary of Legation—Emigration—Anxiety for the Safety of a Steamer—A Successful Printers' Strike—Fenian Powder.

LONDON, April 19.—Hon. JULIAN H. C. FANE, formerly Secretary of the British Embassy at Paris, died in this city today....Ten steamers will leave Liverpool for the United States this week, taking out 6,300 emigrants....Much anxiety is felt for the safety of the new steamer *Sirius*, now ninety days out, from Calcutta for Liverpool. Nothing has been heard from her since she sailed.

DUBLIN, April 19.—The printers of this city, who were on a strike, have resumed work, the advance of pay demanded by them having been conceded....A large lot of powder was seized by the authorities at the little village of Connell, on the Liffey, yesterday. It is supposed to have been collected by the Fenians.

GLASGOW, April 19.—The submerged masts recently seen off Troon, have since been demonstrated to belong to some schooner.

The Turf—The Newmarket Races—Racing Two-Year Olds Before May 1.

LONDON, April 19.—At the Newmarket races, Craven meeting, the fifty sovereigns plate, (a selling race,) 1,750 yards, was won by Mr. W. EVILL's b. f. *Horoscope*, by *Asteroid*, out of *Harridan*, three years old, carrying 100 pounds, beating Mr. W. CLACK's b. f. *Jewel*, by *Promised Land*, three years, 100 pounds, and a Mammetir filly. A sweepstakes of 100 sovereigns each, for three-year-old fillies, to carry 121 pounds, 1,750 yards, was won by Baron ROTHSCHILD's b. f. *Mahonia*, by *King Tom*, out of *Blooming Heather*, beating Mr. BOWE's b. f. *Silver Band*, by *Dollar*, out of *Go-Ahead*. *Sabinus*, the winner of the City and Suburban and Great Metropolitan Handicap races at Epsom, is the favorite at two to one against the field for the Newmarket Handicap, to be run on Wednesday, April 20. The *Times* says the edict prohibiting two-year-olds racing before May 1, produces a marked falling off in the entries and number of events, and that in consequence the Newmarket Craven meeting has offered a programme far below the ordinary form.

CUBA.

The Outrage on Mr. Phillips—An Inquiry by a Man-of-War—The Revolt—A Pious Trick Exploded.

HAVANA, April 19.—The United States flag-ship *Severn* has gone to Santiago de Cuba to inquire into the outrage committed on Mr. PHILLIPS, the American Consul at that port. The United States iron-clad *Dictator* is expected to call at Havana before proceeding north. Two Cubans, who arrived here today from New-Orleans, were arrested on landing. The Havana journals report, on the authority of the Secretary of the Captain-General, that the insurgents no longer recognize CESPEDES as the head of their Government, and have offered the Presidency to FORTUNO. Five prominent Cubans of Puerto Principe, have issued a long manifesto to the insurgents in the field advising them to lay down their arms. At Mangua, a village twenty miles from Havana, great excitement was caused by the report that the Virgin Mary had appeared to two girls there during Holy Week. The report spread, and large numbers of the pious and curious flocked to the house in which the girls lived. The attention of the police was called to the affair, and the Governor of the district, suspecting some political design in the assembling of so many people, went to the place, denounced the vision as an imposture, and compelled the people to disperse.

MEXICO.

Seizure of the Steamer Forward at Mazatlan—Murder of a Surrendered Insurgent—Placido Vega.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Advices from Mazatlan to April 4 have been received. The United States steamer *Saranac* and the English gun-boat *Reindeer* were in port....The authorities had seized the steamer *Forward*, on the plea that she was being employed by Gen. VEGA. The Captain protested, and claims $1,000 a day for his detention. Instructions from the Capital were waited for....Col. LUCAS PINTO, an adherent of LOZANDO, voluntarily delivered himself to the authorities, and was ordered to appear before Gov. RUBI, at Concordia. On the way there he was shot. The Legislature had demanded an explanation, but the Government plead ignorance of the murder....CARLOS F. GOLON, Ex-Governor of Lower California, had been sentenced to four years' confinement for the illegal reduction of customs due LOPEZ while Acting Governor....The great commotion upon the supposed advent of PLACIDO VEGA, had about subsided.

CANADA.

No Fenians in Sight Yet—The Red River Expedition—Transfer of the Northwest to Canada—The Red River Embassy to Canada.

MONTREAL, April 19.—The volunteers parade, as usual, but there is no Fenian excitement. The Papal Zouaves have offered their services to the Government. It is stated that the Prince Consort's Own Rifles, to which regiment Prince ARTHUR is attached, will form part of the Red River expedition. The steel battery for Red River, which was to leave England about the middle of this month, is the one that was specially constructed for the Abyssinian expedition....The *Daily News*, a Government organ, announces semi-officially that the transfer of the North-west Territory to Canada has been completed, Great Britain guaranteeing a peaceful transfer and possession thereof.

OTTAWA, Canada, April 19.—It is stated that very material changes have been made in the Bill of Rights, sent by the delegates, SCOTT and RICHOTT, from RIEL's Council. Those delegates have not been received by Government, nor is it probable that they will be. One of the demands made is for a cession of a large tract of land, extending from the Assiniboine River to the boundary line of the United States, to be set apart exclusively for the French population of the Territory. Another demand is that no foreign troops shall be sent into the Territory—that is, not British nor Canadian forces—but that in order to maintain peace, a force of 1,000 men, composed of residents of the Territory, be armed, equipped and paid by the Dominion Government. Judge BLACK, it is said, will be received as a private individual, and not as an official of the Hudson Bay Company.

THE FRESHET.

The Mohawk River Risen Eighteen Feet—Trains Delayed on the Erie and Hudson River Railroads—A House Swept Away in Pennsylvania and One Man Drowned.

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., April 19.—The water in the Mohawk has risen eighteen feet above low water mark, and is still rising. The river is already higher than ever known before. That portion of the city bordering on the river and the flats for miles around are completely submerged. The people are moving to the upper stories of their dwellings and considerable excitement prevails. Some persons are moving from their houses in boats.

WAVERLY, N.Y., April 19.—In consequence of a flood in the Chemung River, no trains on the Erie Railway have passed this place since yesterday afternoon. The day express that left New-York yesterday morning still lies here. The water is still rising. A train for the east was made up at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Slides have taken place at several places on the Pennsylvania and New-York Railroad. No trains arrived from Philadelphia last evening. The Susquehanna is not high.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y., April 19.—The heavy rain storm of yesterday washed the track of the Hudson River Railroad above Coxsackie, and detained the Montreal up train nearly four hours last night. The express down train this morning was detained one hour and a half. The trains this afternoon will run on time.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The Schuylkill, at Manayunk, rose ten feet during yesterday, and washed away JAMES ROONEY's house, on Wissahicken-street. He and his son were carried down the creek by the current, and the father was drowned. The son was rescued. The lower stories of the mills at Manayunk were flooded but the damage is not serious, as most of the contents had been removed.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., April 19.—The Lehigh River rose twelve feet yesterday, carrying away a number of small bridges and fences, lumber, &c. The Lehigh Valley Railroad track was carried away at Penn Haven, and the branch road at Slatington was covered with water, delaying the passage of trains. Several mines in the Hazleton region are drowned out. The Yorktown, Tresscow, Jeansville and Audenried mines have suspended work.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 19.—The Susquehanna River rose eight feet yesterday, and this morning is twenty feet high and still rising. No apprehensions of serious damage are felt.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., April 19.—The water in the Lehigh River reached its highest point last night. It lacked but six inches of the last October freshet. The railroad sustained some slight damage, which will be repaired today. The river is now steadily falling and the rain has ceased.

CONCORD, N.H., April 19.—The heavy rain of yesterday and last night has caused a great rise in the Merrimac and other rivers and streams, threatening serious freshets. Warren River is higher than at any time since 1826. The Contoocook Valley Railroad is impassable. The railroad-bridge at Andover, on the Northern Road, is partially carried away, and nearly all the roads in the State are damaged more or less by the washouts.

ALBANY, April 19.—The river at this point has risen considerably today, and is is now higher than at any time this year.

THE INDIANS.

Property Stolen by One Tribe Recaptured and Restored by Another.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Reports to the Indian Department from Agent POOLE, of the Whetstone Agency, Dakota, dated the 5th inst., state that the soldiers of a band of Ogallala Sioux took from a stealing party of Indians of the Yanktons and Lower Brule Sioux seventy-one head of horses which had been stolen from whites near the Pawnee Agency, and returned them to the agent, by whom they were sent to the commanding officer at Fort Randall, to be returned to their owners. The Indians of that agency are reported unsettled and anxious for permission to hunt buffalo south of the Platte. The agent respectfully urges that such permission be given.

FORT LARAMIE, W.T., April 18.—Ten or twelve Indians came within sight and only 600 yards of this post about 11 A.M., to-day, and fired on a party of citizens, wounding one of them severely. A mounted detachment of twenty men have gone after the Indians.

Avowed Intention to go to War—A Fresh Attack at Fort Laramie.

CHICAGO, April 19.—A communication received by Gen. SHERIDAN, from Col. STANLEY, dated Fort Sully, Dakota Territory, March 13, says the Sansarc band of Sioux, numbering 200 lodges, have come into that post and are anxious to trade with the whites for guns, ammunition, &c. They openly avow their intention to make war upon the miners along the Muscle Shell and Yellow Stone Rivers, and either kill them all or drive them off. The redskins complain that the whites are getting all their gold. Advices from Fort Bridger, Wyoming Territory, state that the Wintah Valley Utes are preparing to make war upon the Arapahoes. They number about 200 lodges, and will be joined by the White River.

Release of E. M. Yerger on Bail—Any Amount Offered.

JACKSON, Miss., April 19.—E. M. YERGER was brought before Chief-Justice SHACKELFORD, of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, on a writ of habeas corpus and released on giving recognizances to the amount of $15,000. The evidence taken before the Military Commission for the prosecution was read and submitted without argument. The Judge referred to the fact that the finding of the Commission was not approved by the President of the United States, inasmuch as no execution of the sentence of that Commission has been had. The evidence was conflicting on some points, and did not warrant a conviction of the crime of murder. It was evident the crime was committed in the heat of passion, and therefore the case was bailable. Justice SHACKELFORD is an appointee of Gen. AMES. YERGER went to his residence in a carriage, unattended, after his release. Any amount of bail could have been obtained for him.

The Baptist Educational Convention in Brooklyn.

The Baptist Educational Convention met at 9½ yesterday morning, at the Pierrepont-street Baptist Church, Brooklyn. Hon. WILLIAM KELLY, of New-York, was elected President, and the following gentlemen Vice-Presidents: Rev. Alex. Caswell, of Rhode Island; Rev. J. B. Teter, of Virginia; Rev. N. M. Crawford, of Kentucky; Rev. J. R. Champlin, of Maine; Rev. E. G. Eaton, of New-York; Gardiner Colby, Esq., of Massachusetts; Col. M. L. Smith, of New-Jersey.

Prof. GREEN, of the Brown University, read a paper on "The Place of Academies in the Higher System of Education—the standards to which they should aspire, and the conditions of their efficiency."

A discussion followed which was participated in by Dr. Sampson, of Columbia College, Mr. Cutting, Dr. Stevens, of Ohio, Dr. Caswell, Dr. Bailey, of Illinois, Dr. Eaton, Dr. Caldwell, of Rhode Island, Rev. Mr. Bond, of Connecticut, Mr. Copwell, of Brooklyn, Dr. Champlin, of Maine, and Dr. Raymond, of Vassar College. The other papers read at the afternoon session were: "On the duty of the Church to provide the most advanced investigators and teachers in the departments of science, and, at the same time, to conserve the discipline and culture of classical and literary studies." By J. R. Loomis, LL.D., University of Lewisburg. "On the question of fellowships as a reward for eminent scholarship, and with a view to the rearing of a specially learned class, from which professors may be taken for our universities and schools of theology." By ALVAH HOVEY, D.D., Newton Theological Institution.

At the evening session Dr. ANDERSON, of the University of Rochester, read a paper on "The University of the Nineteenth Century—What it is, and What it Will Cost."

The meeting was afterward adjourned till this morning at 9 o'clock.

THE FENIANS.

Meeting of the Congress at Masonic Hall—Council of War at Head-Quarters—Rumored Departure of Officers for the Frontier.

Pursuant to the call of Gen. O'NEILL the Fenian Congress met yesterday morning at Masonic Hall in Thirteenth-street. One hundred and fifty-five delegates were present. Gen. J. J. DONNELLY, of Utica, was chosen temporary chairman, and Mr. O'HARA, Secretary *pro tem.* Nothing was done up to 6 o'clock, when a recess was taken until 7½ P.M. On re-assembling at that hour, the Congress was organized and proceeded to business. A motion to adjourn was made but overruled, and the session continued until 11:30.

The business of the evening was kept secret, and it is a matter for future consideration whether anything shall be made public or not. The Congress meets again this morning, as it probably will every day for the rest of the week. The daily sessions will be held in the lower hall, and the evening in the lyceum on the top floor, both of which have been engaged for a week. Armed sentries are posted at the entrance to the chambers to prevent the entrance of strangers or spies.

A council of war was held at headquarters, No. 10 West Fourth-street yesterday. Gen. O'NEILL and staff, the Secretary of War and many officers were present at the consultation, which lasted some time. The deliberations and results were kept perfectly secret, and nothing but vague rumors reached the ears of the outsiders. The prevailing belief is that, as we before stated, the advance guard will move to-night. The officers who are to command, having received their final orders, left last night. It was freely stated by prominent officers of the organization yesterday that not only will the expedition depart within a few days, but that fighting will have commenced on the frontier ere the close of the present Congress. Gen. O'NEILL will direct the movements of the raiders.

The Bazaar of the Sheltering Arms.

The grand bazaar in aid of the institution known as the "Sheltering Arms" was opened yesterday at the hall of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, in Broadway, corner of Thirty-fifth-street. The hall is a large one and admirably suited for the purpose to which it is now being put. The first and second compartments are occupied by stands for the sale of fancy goods, where anything from a pair of lady's slippers or an embroidered neck-tie to an India shawl can be purchased. Many of the stands are very prettily decorated with flowers and pictures, and bear the names of the churches to which they belong. On the right is the restaurant, and on the left the Post-office. Further on is the picture-gallery, in which are to be found specimens by such artists as ARY SCHEFFER, PLASSAN and VON BREMEN. Above is a gallery containing 200 specimens by the old masters—more, we believe, than are to be found in the Louvre, or the National Gallery, and about as many as can be seen in the Vatican. However, here they are to speak for themselves, and any one who doubts their authenticity can do so without extra charge. On several of the stalls are to be seen a notice reading thus: "Vote for the watch; vote early and vote often." It appears that a valuable gold watch is to be presented to the clergyman who gets the largest number of votes, and hence the numberless injunctions to walk up and vote. Several of the stalls are not yet completed, though most of them look already very nice indeed. The charms of the "silken wonders," who preside over them, are of course not the least point of their attractions. On Friday and Saturday next, Mr. AUGUST BELMONT's private gallery of pictures will be thrown open for the benefit of the institution. Tickets of admission can be procured at GOUPIL's corner of Twenty-second-street and Fifth-avenue.

Base-ball—The Mutuals vs. The Field.

The first appearance of the Mutuals yesterday, on the Union Grounds, called forth a rather large crowd—probably 1,000 persons—who were treated to a very good display both of fielding, batting and some neat "points" in base play.

The game opened with the field party at the bat—facing MARTIN's medium twisters, WOLTERS, the regular pitcher, as well as HATFIELD, being absent. The field nine batted very weakly, with the exception of KELLY, of the Empires, who seemed to hit MARTIN very freely. They made a slight rally in the fifth inning, and by some sharp hitting ran up a score of four runs. The Mutual nine faced WALKER, of the Actives, whose swift delivery they punished to the extent of eleven runs up to the third inning, when THORNE, with slows, was substituted. This checked their batting streak. Only five innings were played, for the reason that both spectators and players were thoroughly chilled. The most noticeable features of the game were a singularly good foul-bound catch by NELSON, after a vigorous run, and a fine running catch by WALKER, who was now playing in center field. The Mutuals, as a rule, fielded well. Good humor prevailed throughout the game. It is said that the Mutuals will soon appear in an entirely new uniform. Below will be found the score:

FIELD.	O.	R.	MUTUAL.	O.	R.
Kelly, 2d b	1	2	Gedney, r. f.	0	2
Walker, p	3	1	E. Mills, s. s.	3	1
R. Hunt, 1st b	1	0	Flanly, 2d b	2	2
Thorne, c. f.	3	0	C. Mills, c	1	2
C. Hunt, l. f.	1	1	Swandell, 1st b	2	1
McKeown, 3d b	1	1	Patterson, l. f.	1	2
Clinton, r. f.	1	0	Eggler, c. f.	3	1
Courtney, c	1	0	Nelson, 3d b	3	1
Kiers, f	2	0	Martin, p	3	1
McMahon, f	1	1			
Devyr, s. s.	1	1	Total	15	13
Total	15	7			

Umpire—Mr. WILDEY, of Mutuals.
Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Brooklyn Board of Education.

At the adjourned meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education, yesterday afternoon, a communication was received from J. WATSON, painter, setting forth a complaint of his offer of $1,175 for the work at new School-house No. 5 being set aside in favor of a higher one at $1,640. The matter was referred to the School-house Committee.

The Committee on the appointment of cadet for the Naval Academy of the United States submitted a resolution by which it was proposed to award the cadetship to a pupil of the public schools under charge of the Board, and that candidates should present themselves for examination before the Committee on Tuesday, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock. Some discussion was raised as to whether the country towns were excluded from the benefits of the cadetship, after which the resolution was amended so as to read "public schools of the Second Congressional District." In this form the resolution was adopted, by a vote of 16 to 13.

After some routine business the Board adjourned.

Sale of the Beaumont Collection of Paintings.

The sale of the Beaumont collection of paintings commenced last evening at the Leed's Art Galleries. The attendance was large, but the bidding was by no means brisk. Of the more valuable pictures sold, CHURCH's "Sylvan Lake" brought $400; THOS. COLE's "Valley of Vaucluse," painted in 1841, brought $490; BUCKHUYSEN's "Flower Piece," $105; WILLEMS and VAN HOVE's "Interior," $960; CIGNANI's "Venus and Adonis," $880; DE BUHL's "Misty Morning," $170; ROLFE's "Still Life," (two,) $135 each; MASWIEN's "Interiors," (two,) $220 and $190 each; BODEMAN and VERBRECKHOVEN's "Forest and Deer," $800; DOMENICHINO's "Magdalen Reading," $125; SHAGER's "Gipsey Dell," $205; and EASTMAN JOHNSON's "The Battle," $390. The sale will be continued this evening.

Seizure of a Cigar Manufactory at Brooklyn—About Thirty Thousand Fine Cigars Taken.

Yesterday no little commotion took place in Fulton-street, Brooklyn, owing to the cigar manufactory of L. VEGA & S. LOPEZ being seized by Col. WHITLEY, of the Secret Service Division, and his officers, for unlawfully removing goods for sale without being duly stamped as required by law.

The cigars were conveyed in two large trunks from Messrs. VEGA & LOPEZ's factory by EDWARD C. GARCIA, of No. 149 Concord-street, Brooklyn, and WM. LAMB, of No. 187 "I" corner, of Concord-street, to a house in Hudson-street, New-York, where Col. WHITLEY, with his officers, was in readiness to pounce upon them. An arrest was at once made, and the prisoners taken to his office, together with the trunks containing about 10,000 cigars of the very finest brand. Yesterday morning Col. WHITLEY proceeded to the factory, accompanied by Deputy Collector SMITH, and the contents of the factory were at once seized, and VEGA and LOPEZ arrested by United States Marshal NODINE. They were taken before the Commissioner, when they pleaded guilty, and waived an examination. They were held to bail in the sum of $5,000 each, but this not being forthcoming they were locked up in default.

The prisoner GARCIA was held to bail by Commissioner OSBORN in the sum of $5,000, and LAMB was held on his own recognizance. About 30,000 cigars were taken, together with a quantity of tobacco and implements used in the manufacture, and safely lodged in the custody of the United States Marshal.

The *Tribune* has been called blundering, passionate and reckless, but it has never yet been characterized as silly. That descriptive term will properly be applied if it permits itself much longer to be made ridiculous in the mistaken interest of Mrs. LU G. CALHOUN. In one of the productions of that accomplished letter-writer reference was had to Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, of Wallack's Theater. The husband of the actress is a writer for the TIMES. Putting these two facts together the *Tribune* assumes that the criticism on the Calhoun letters was published in revenge for the reference, and proceeds to prove it by the parallel-column process. This is paltry and puerile—quite as much so as the alleged motive could be if it really actuated the TIMES. It is as silly as the pathetic appeal founded on a gush over the late Mr. RAYMOND—who in barbarous breach of taste was dragged from his grave into a petty and discreditable personal quarrel. Who—if anybody—manages the *Tribune* now?—*Brooklyn Eagle, April 18.*

Tiffany & Co.,
SILVERSMITHS AND JEWELERS,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
FACTORY NOS. 53 AND 55 PRINCE-ST.,
ARE DAILY RECEIVING, OF THEIR OWN MAKE, NEW PATTERNS, IN STERLING SILVER, OF FORKS, SPOONS, AND FANCY ARTICLES IN THAT LINE.
COMBINATIONS OF THESE PUT UP EXPRESSLY FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.
THEY WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE PIECES IN GILT, PARCEL-GILT, AND WITH THEIR NEW FINISH.
OUTFITS AT A FIXED PRICE PER OUNCE.—*Advertisement.*

Tuson,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
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Removed from No. 17 Rue du Helder to No. 7 Boulevard Haussmann.—*Advertisement.*

Rhododendrons.
There is no plant so beautiful. Its foliage is broad, evergreen and hardy; its flowers superb beyond description. For these and other varieties of trees, shrubs, roses, &c., address PARSONS & CO., Flushing, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

If Your Throat is Sore, or you are annoyed by a constant cough, use promptly Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will relieve the air passages of all phlegm or mucus, allay inflammation and so give the diseased parts a chance. No safer remedy can be had for all coughs and colds or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time a short trial will prove its efficacy. Sold everywhere.

Offices for Bankers, Insurance Companies and lawyers.—Fitted with every convenience, and the best lighted apartments in the City.—No. 21 Park-row, opposite the new Post-office and Astor House. Owner will be in attendance from 1 to 3 o'clock daily.

Caution.—Audacious Counterfeit!
The reputation which, for many years, has attached to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as the STANDARD TONIC OF THE AGE, and the large demand for the article, not only in the United States but elsewhere, have provoked the cupidity of the COUNTERFEITING TRIBE, and it has been extensively SIMULATED and IMITATED by unscrupulous sharpers.
The most daring counterfeit of said article which has been attempted has recently come to our knowledge. The engraved steel label on bottles containing the genuine Bitters, with its beautiful vignette of St. George and the Dragon, its shield, containing a warning against counterfeiters, and its note of hand for "one cent" at the foot, signed with our firm name, has been copied so closely that the fraud can only be detected on a minute inspection. The dark label is also well counterfeited, and the wording on both the imitation and the genuine are precisely the same, the difference being simply in the execution of the work; that of the imitation being somewhat coarser than the genuine. Other counterfeits are on the market, which are in all particulars the same as described above, with the exception of a slight difference in the spelling of our name.
In addition to the above, these counterfeiters have gone so far in some instances as to place a strip of paper over the cork and fasten to the neck of the bottle, on which is a vignette, and otherwise printed to resemble the general appearance of our proprietary United States revenue stamp, but upon inspection will disclose the absence of the figure "4," and the words "four cents," also "United States Internal Revenue," all of which, together with additional wording, appear on our genuine stamp. The public are, therefore, especially warned against these new COUNTERFEITS, and are advised to purchase HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS only of houses whose integrity is above suspicion. The true specific is sold in bottles exclusively—never in bulk.
HOSTETTER & SMITH.

A Beautiful Complexion.
GEO. W. LAIRD'S "BLOOM OF YOUTH," which has achieved a world-wide reputation as being the beautifier of the age, has been severely tested and chemically analyzed by Prof. C. F. Chandler, Chemist to the Metropolitan Board of Health. This toilet preparation is harmless, contains nothing injurious to the health. Its use renders the skin soft, smooth, clear and beautiful. Sold at all druggists' and fancy-goods' stores. Depot No. 74 Fulton-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Does not contain lead, nor any vitalic poison to produce paralysis and death. Avoid the vaunted and delusive preparations boasting virtues they do not possess. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE has thirty years' reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

For Black Worms and Pimples on the face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Removal.—RUSHTON has removed to No. 11 Barclay-st., (from his old stand of 38 years under Astor House.) Prices of drugs, perfumery, &c., are now 15 to 40 per cent. less than Broadway rates.

Specialties, Wedding, Visiting and Ball Cards, French Note Papers, Monograms, &c., EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

JACKSON—WEBB.—At St. Ann's Church, 18th-st. and 5th-av., on Monday evening, April 18, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., JNO. B. JACKSON to LOTTIE M., daughter of the late David Webb, all of this City.

JEVONS—SETON.—On Tuesday, April 19, by Rev. William S. Coffey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, East Chester, THOMAS E. JEVONS to ISABEL, daughter of the late William Seton, of Cragdon.

KINGSLEY—SAGE.—On Tuesday, April 19, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Samuel Cook, D.D., WILLIAM H. KINGSLEY to ISABEL, eldest daughter of Francis P. Sage, Esq., of this City.

DIED.

BANTA.—At Hackensack, on Monday morning, April 18, TUNIS BANTA.
Relatives are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 P.M.

CONKLIN.—On Tuesday, April 19, JOHN CONKLIN, in the 67th year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Lee-avenue Reformed Church, Brooklyn, E.D., on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 2 P.M.

CROW.—On Monday, April 18, SARAH A., youngest daughter of Silas N. and Josephine E. Crow, aged 4 years, 4 months and 7 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 11 Charlton-st.

KENDALL.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, April 18, WM. KENDALL, in the 48th year of his age.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at St. [illegible] Episcopal Church, 7th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Thursday, April 21, at 3½ P.M.

FOSTER.—At Yonkers, on Tuesday, April 19, PETER H. FOSTER, in the 56th year of his age.
The funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 4 o'clock.

GARDNER.—At Plainfield, N.J., on Monday, April 18, ALVAN GARDNER, in the 68th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, on Thursday, 21st inst., at 1½ P.M., and from the First Baptist Church at 2 P.M.

HADDEN.—On Sunday evening, April 17, 1870, JAMES EDGAR HADDEN, in the 54th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 169 Lexington-av., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 1½ P.M. The remains will be interred at Woodbridge, N.J., the following day, at 11½ A.M.

HONE.—On Monday, April 18, after a lingering illness, PHILIP HONE, youngest son of the late Philip Hone.
The funeral service will take place at the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., at 9½ o'clock, on Thursday morning. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

LIVINGSTON.—Suddenly, at No. 2 West 20th-st., AMBROSE, son of the late Morgan L. Livingston.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st.

McCHAIN.—At his residence, No. 223 East 13th-st., on Tuesday, April 19, JOHN McCHAIN, in the 77th year of his age.
The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P.M., from Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church, corner 14th-st. and 2d-av. The relatives and friends of the family are cordially invited to attend.

MORRIS.—On Monday, April 18, RUTH MORRIS, aged 65 years.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Welsh Presbyterian Church, No. 229 East 13th-st., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 2 P.M.

PLATT.—On Tuesday, April 19, MARGARET, widow of Thomas Platt, in the 82d year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 123d-st., 25th house east of 1st-av., on Friday, the 22d inst., at 9½ o'clock A.M. The remains will be taken to Staten Island by the 1 o'clock train.

SPROULIS.—On Monday, April 18, MARGARET SPROULIS, in the 78th year of her age.
Her friends, and those of her son, Samuel E. Sproulis, and E. Littlefield, are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 1½ P.M., from No. 208 West 23d-st.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, April 19, of scarlet fever, EDITH ISABEL, youngest child of Harriet Shelton and N. Denton Smith, aged 3 years, 6 months and 3 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 38 West 28th-st., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

WALTER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 19, CAROLINE D., wife of James R. Walter, and daughter of the late Thomas Allason.
Funeral services at Lafayette-avenue Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Cuyler's,) on Thursday, at 3½ o'clock.

WHITEHEAD.—At St. Augustine, Florida, on Sunday, April 17, WILLIAM WHITEHEAD, Civil Engineer, son of William A. Whitehead, of Newark, N.J., aged 28 years and 6 months.

WICKES.—On Monday, April 18, HENRY CATHELL, son of James H. and Lilie Wickes, aged 18 months.
Funeral on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock, from No. 346 West 28th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.
For all diseases of the lungs and respiratory organs. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic for dyspepsia and indigestion. Schenck's Mandrake Pills for liver complaint.
These popular medicines have now been before the public nearly forty years, and the reputation they have attained renders it useless to puff them. Thousands who have been benefited by their use testify to their merits.
It may be asked, by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. Schenck's medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"
The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach, liver and bowels into an active, healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver and stomach, promoting healthy secretion, and removing the bile and slime, which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named, prevent the proper digestion of food, and as a natural consequence create disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.
Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good, rich blood, and, as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are today alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. Schenck's remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use.
Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis or sent by mail by addressing his principal office, No. 15 North 6th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.
Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists and dealers. JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, Wholesale Agent.

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OF
MR. J. P. BEAUMONT
WILL BE CONTINUED AT 7½ O'CLOCK, THIS EVENING,
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL THE COLLECTION BE ENTIRELY SOLD.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MAY MAGAZINES.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

CONTENTS.—Joseph and his Friend, by BAYARD TAYLOR; Lost Art, by T. B. ALDRICH; Signs and Showcases in New-York, by C. D. SHANLY; The Channel Islands, by Mrs. E. LYNN LINTON; My Secretaryship, by Mrs. J. M. CHURCH; May Grown a-Cold, by WM. MORRIS; The English Government at the Simcoe Court, Second Paper, from the narrative and notes of an English governess in the Royal Family; The Lauson Tragedy, by J. W. DE FOREST; A May-time Pastoral, by BAYARD TAYLOR; Among the Isles of Shoals, by Mrs. CELIA THAXTER; The Legend of Jubal, by GEORGE ELIOT; A Week at Duluth, by J. T. TROWBRIDGE; Agamemnon, by T. W. PARSONS; Our Money Problem; The Duel of the Spanish Bourbons, by RICHARD WEST; Reviews and Literary Notices, by HENRY JAMES, T. W. HIGGINSON, C. P. CRANCH and W. D. HOWELLS.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

CONTENTS.—We Girls, a Home Story, by Mrs. A. D. T. WHITNEY; Spring Whistles, a Poem, by LUCY LARCOM; Kari Kiyo, by C. D. SHANLY; Three o'clock in the Morning, a Poem, by E. S. PALFREY; New Gowns, by ROSE TERRY; What I Saw in China, by "CARLETON"; At Grandma's Bedside, a Poem, by EDGAR FAWCETT; Bertie's Pioneering, by HELEN C. WEEKS; Mr. Clarence Calls on the President, by J. T. TROWBRIDGE; Flowers Waking Up, by Mrs. A. M. DIAZ; The Evening Lamp—The Gypsies, a May-Day Drama, by Mrs. DIAZ; Our Letter-Box.

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"THE MOON, IS IT INHABITED?"—Evidences from various sources; views of the ancients and the middle ages; including modern discoveries. For all the evidences see May number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 30 cents. Newsmen have it.

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HOW TO WAKE UP A LAZY BOY.—History of a Young Clerk in a Boston store. How he began life; a lesson for boys, in May No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 30 cents. Newsmen have it.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
No. 90 Grand-st., New-York,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:

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A RACE FOR A WIFE.
By HAWLEY SMART.
1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers. Price, 50 cents.

A new author of marked power and originality. The novel depicts with much force the conflict going on in England between the power of wealth and the pride of caste.

The style is crisp, racy and dramatic—the characters boldly drawn and well sustained.

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THE FIRST BOOK OF BOTANY,
DESIGNED TO CULTIVATE
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The method of teaching adopted in this book was used with great success by Prof. Henslow, of Cambridge, England, both in his juvenile and adult classes, but he did not live to develop it.

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III.
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Price 50 cents, or $4 50 per annum.

The first part of Dickens' New Novel, entitled "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," is published in this number, and five instalments of the new Novel by James de Mille, author of "The Dodge Club," entitled "The Lady of the Ice."

Each Monthly Part of the Journal contains one-quarter more matter than any other monthly periodical.

IV.
CÆSAR'S COMMENTARIES ON THE GALLIC WAR;
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EXPLANATORY NOTES, A COPIOUS DICTIONARY, AND A MAP OF GAUL.
By ALBERT HARKNESS, LL.D.
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Either of the above sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

YOUNG WOMANHOOD IN AMERICA, by HOWARD GLYNDON; The American Office-seeker, by JAMES H. LAMBERT; Eleanor Kirk at the Five Points; To Dahomey and Back, by J. W. WATSON; My Ship at Sea; Editorial Items; Good Reading; Our Jewels; Criticism and Critics; The new Political Element, &c., in May No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and PACKARD'S MONTHLY. 30 cents; $3 a year. S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, Publisher.

"ELEANOR KIRK AT THE FIVE POINTS."—How men, women and children live in this "Sink of Sin." A fine field for Home Missionaries. For a look at low life in New-York see May number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL and PACKARD'S MONTHLY. 30 cents, or $3 a year. Newsmen have it.

"HOW TO CHOOSE A HUSBAND, BY the Color of His Eyes." Mrs. GEO. WASHINGTON WYLLYS gives her valuable experience in May No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. Newsmen have it.

POLITICAL.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the call of the Republican Central Committee, will hold a primary election for delegates to the various Conventions at the head-quarters No. 455 Pearl-st. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M. DENIS SHEA, President.
WM. F. PORTER, JOSEPH KNOX, } Secretaries.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held this WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20, at No. 275 Broome-st., to elect delegates to the various conventions. Polls open 7½ to 9 o'clock. THOMAS MULLIGAN, President.
JAMES C. WHITE, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The Republicans of this district are notified that a primary election for delegates to the State, County and Ward Conventions, will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at No. 315 Broadway, from 7½ to 9 o'clock. By order.
JOSEPH FORBES, President.
GEO. E. HILL, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at their head-quarters, No. 105 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20, to elect delegates to the various Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
F. A. CONKLING, President.
JOHN H. ALLEN, JAMES J. CARROLL, } Secretaries.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the directions of the Union Republican General Committee, a primary election of the above association will be held at Bunk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20, from 7½ to 9 o'clock. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, President.
JOHN SIMPSON, HORACE A. BLISS, } Secretaries.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The Republicans of this district will meet at Bleecker Buildings on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20, inst., to elect delegates to the several Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.
JAMES W. BOOTH, President.
ANDREW J. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the General Committee, this Association will meet at head-quarters corner 23d-st. and Broadway, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State, County and District Conventions, on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, April 20, 1870. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, President.
KNOX McAFEE, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary meeting to elect delegates to the State and County Conventions, will be held at No. 21 Avenue D, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M. JOHN DUKE, President.
SAMUEL YOUNG, PETER RAFFERTY, } Secretaries.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION primary election, WEDNESDAY, April 20, at No. 161 8th-av. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
C. H. HEISER, Sec'y. J. A. MERK, Pres't.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION. Primary Election, WEDNESDAY, April 20, No. 22 Mav. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
JOHN COCHRANE, President.
R. A. GICQUEL, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The electors of this Association will meet at Kunnan's Hall, No. 246 West 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20, for the election of delegates to the State, County and District Conventions, and to nominate candidates for Inspectors and Canvassers of Election. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
HENRY D. LAPAUGH, President.
ROBERT HOAG, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the direction of the Union Republican General Convention, this Association will meet WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20, at Lincoln Hall, corner of 8th-av. and 23d-st., for the purpose of electing delegates to the various Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
E. HARRISON REED, President.
JOHN GOLLER, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call of the Union Republican General Committee of the County of New-York, this Association will meet at their head-quarters No. 279 2d-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20, 1870, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and County Conventions; also, delegates to the Assistant Aldermanic Convention. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
WM. ATKINSON, President.
G. JOSEPH RUCH, JAS. H. LITTLE, } Secretaries.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet in the Wigwam, 40th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20, to elect delegates to the State, County and District Conventions, in accordance with the call of the General Committee. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
GEO. P. BRADFORD, President.
D. B. MELLISS, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of call of the General Committee, an election for delegates to the several nomination Conventions will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at No. 1,030 2d-av. Polls open from 7½ until 9 P. M. JAMES JACKSON, President.
WESLEY W. CULVER, ALBERT BOGART, } Secretaries.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of the call of the General Committee, a special meeting will be held at Harmony Hall, corner 3d-av. and 119th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 20, to elect delegates to the State and other Nominating Conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M. W. H. DE CAMP, President.
JOHN NORTON, JAMES McKENNA, } Secretaries.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The sales at the Exchange yesterday were large and important, the attendance numerous, the bidding more spirited than usual, and the price realized for some of the real estate disposed of very fair.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY sold under an order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of OTTO HEINZE, receiver, the property known as the Convex Weaving Company's Manufactory, located on One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, or in North New-York, about a mile from Harlem Bridge. Twelve lots of land, 25x100 each, on One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, and the buildings thereon, consisting of a three-story brick building, 167x40, a one-story brick workshop 70x30, a brick boiler-house 20x37, a smoke-stack 96 feet high and 12 feet square at the base, and a 100-horse power steam engine, were sold first and brought $45,000. This portion of the property was mortgaged for $38,000. H. A. STERNBURG was the purchaser. Eight lots adjoining, each 25x100, brought from $650 to $775 apiece. The corner lot on One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street and St. Anne-avenue sold for $1,300. The twenty-one lots sold cover the entire front of One Hundred and Forty-ninth-street, from Clifton to St. Anne avenues. A three-story, high-stoop brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, on Willis-avenue, 40 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-third-street, was then sold for $5,250. Mr. NICOLAY offered eight other similar houses in this locality, but they were withdrawn for want of bidders.

ROBERTS & MCGUIRE sold the four-story brick house and lot No. 9 Chatham-street, next adjoining French's Hotel, for $65,000, cash. Mr. RICHARD FRENCH was the buyer.

BELLAMY & STRATTON sold a lot, 25x100, on the west side of Fifth-avenue, 75.11 feet north of One Hundred and Tenth-street, for $7,000.

E. F. RAYMOND disposed of the property No. 322 East Thirteenth-street, between First and Second avenues, for $2,100. It consists of a four-story brick house and lot, 22x100.2.

JOHNSON & MILLER disposed of a number of valuable Brooklyn lots. Nine lots on Bedford-avenue, between Hooper and Hewes streets, 20x97 each, sold for $2,400 a piece. An adjoining lot, on the corner of the avenue and Hooper-street, brought $2,300. Six lots directly in the rear, same size, three of them, each on Hooper and Hewes streets, respectively brought $1,500 each. Four lots on Lee-avenue, same size, brought $2,400 each, and a corner lot adjoining, on the avenue and Keep-street, sold for $2,400. Four lots on Hooper-street, 125 feet south of Harrison-avenue, each 18.9x100, were knocked down for $750 apiece, and a lot on Penn-street, near the same avenue, 25x100, for $1,000. All the above property is situated in the Nineteenth Ward of Brooklyn. The same firm also sold seven lots, 22.4x100, in the same city, belonging to the estate of ISAAC GERRY, deceased, and situated on the south side of Ross-street, 122.4 feet west of Bedford-avenue, for $1,900 each. The price realized for all the above lots was considered extremely good when the present stagnation of real estate is taken into consideration.

G. W. KELSEY struck off a three-story brick basement house and lot, with a frame stable in the rear, in South First-street, between Third and Fourth streets, in Brooklyn, E. D., at the low price of $4,000. The lot is 25x100.

The houses in East Fifty-fourth and West One Hundred and Forty-eighth streets, advertised to be sold yesterday by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., were withdrawn, no one starting them with a bid sufficiently high. The brick house and lot No. 122 Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn, also advertised to be sold yesterday in that city, by WYCKOFF & LITTLE, was not disposed of.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Albert H. Nicolay.

12 lots, 25x100 ft. each and buildings thereon, (Convex Weaving Company's Manufactory,) n. s. 149th-st., corner Clifton-av.	$45,000
4 lots adjoining, 25x100 ft. each $705	2,820
3 lots adjoining, 50 ft. w. of St. Anne-av., each $650	1,950
1 lot adjoining, 25 ft. w. of St. Anne-av.	775
1 lot corner 149th-st. and St. Anne-av.	1,300
1 three-story house and lot, e. s. Willis-av., 40 ft. s. of 143d-st., house 20x40, lot 20x100	5,250

By Roberts & McGuire.

4-story house and lot No. 9 Chatham-st., lot 20x75	$65,000

By Bellamy & Stratton.

1 lot, e. s. 5th-av., 75.11 ft. n. of 110th-st., 25x100	$7,000

By E. F. Raymond.

4-story house and lot, No. 322 E. 13th-st., 260 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 22x103.2	$2,100

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

9 lots, each 20x97, Bedford-av., between Hooper and Hewes sts., $2,400 each	$21,600
1 lot same size, corner Bedford-av. and Hooper-st.	2,300
3 lots same size, Hewes-st., 97 ft. n. Bedford-av., $1,500 each	4,500
3 lots, same size, Hooper-st. 97 ft. n. Bedford-av., $1,500 each	4,500
4 lots, same size, Lee-av., 20 ft. w. Keep-st. $2,400 each	9,600
1 lot, same size, corner Lee-av. and Keep-st.	2,400
4 lots, each 18.9x100, w. s. Hooper-st., 125 ft. s. Harrison-av., $750 each	3,000
1 lot, 25x100, Penn-st., 210 feet w. Marcy-av.	1,000
7 lots, 22.4x100, s. s. Ross-st., 122.4 ft. w. Bedford-av., $1,900 each	13,300

By G. W. Kelsey.

3-story house and lot, (E. D.,) South 1st-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. 3d-st.; house 25x[illegible], lot 25x100	$4,000

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

East Broadway, No. 154, 25x[illegible], lot	$7,500
East Broadway, n. s. 275 ft. w. of Rutgers-st., 25x[illegible]	[illegible]
22d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x98.9, h. and l.	14,000
22d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100	14,150
28th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18x98.9	10,000
38th-st., n. s., 441.3 ft. w. of 9th-av., 16.8x98.9	7,000
47th-st., n. s., 167 ft. e. of 2d-av., 100x98.9	25,000
52d-st., s. s., 315 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x70	15,000
52d-st., s. s., 315 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x[illegible]	15,000
57th-st., s. s., 135 ft. w. of 8th-av., 23.1x50x70	12,000
100th-st., s. s., 222 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100.11	5,000
105th-st., s. s., 288 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.11	2,000
120th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x99.11	4,750
Avenue C, w. s., 46 ft. n. of 16th-st., 23x74.8x1.6x13.6x1.6 8	23,000
Avenue C and 16th-st., n. w. corner, 46x88	23,000
Lexington-av., w. s., 20.9 ft. n. of 39th-st., 20x78	20,000
Madison-av., e. s., 60.9 ft. n. of 42d-st., 17.8x85	30,000
2d-av., s. s., 38.2 ft. n. of 19th-st., 21.8x100, h. and l.	10,000

Leases Recorded.

Broadway and Walker-st., s. e. corner, 10 years, per year	$14,000
Broome-st., No. 68, 5 years, per year	600
Avenue B, No. 28, 2 10-12 years, per year	600
8th-av., No. 120, 2 years, per year	3,500
6th-av., No. 121, 5 years, per year	825
6th-av., No. 122, 5 years, per year	850

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x90	$8,000
Devoe-st., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Leonard-st., 25x100	3,000
Devoe-st., s. s., 232.2 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 20x100	2,700
Dodworth-st., s. s., 231.6 ft. e. of Broadway, 25x91.6	1,025
Pennet, n. s., 256.8 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 160x100	16,200
Penn-st., s. s., 265 ft. w. of Lee-av., 20.4x100	7,500
Plymouth-st., n. s., 82.6 ft. e. of Gold-st., 50x100	5,000
River-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Throop-av., 25x100	300
Tillary-st., s. s., 40 ft. w. of Cacil-st., 20x30	700
Sackett and Nevins sts., n. e. corner, 100x100	4,500
Warren-st., n. s., 73.3 ft. w. of Clinton-st., 21x100, foreclosure	9,000
Withers-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x70	400
North 8th and 2d sts., westerly corner, 55x30, h. and l.	4,250
South 10th-st., n. s. 72.4 ft. e. of 3d-st., 24x100, foreclosure	9,300
Same property, sold same day	9,000
19th-st., n. e., 380 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 25x24.10	375
19th-st., s. s. 460 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100	725
20th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 25x100	250
Gates-av., s. s., 305 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20x100	11,500
Hudson-av., e. s., 27.8 ft. n. of Plymouth-st., 27.6x100, h.'s and l's.	8,000
Lafayette-av., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 50x100	4,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 40 ft. e. of Houston-st., 20x24	12,500
Myrtle-av., n. s., 75 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 50x100; Floyd-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 125x100	7,100
Putnam-av., n. s., 248 ft. e. of Classon-av., 40x100, Aug., 1862	2,000
Putnam-av., n. s., 248 ft. e. of Classon-av., 31x100, Jan., 1870	1,300
Ridgewood and proposed Nostrand-av., s. e. corner, 100x117.6; Linden Boulevard and proposed Nostrand-av., n. e. corner, 50x117.6	6,250
Ridgewood-av., s. s., 100 ft. e. of proposed Nostrand-av., 100x117.6	2,800
Rochester-av., e. s., 115 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 21x98	800

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Northfield.

Mary Ann Currie's property, adjoining C. Coyle's, large plot	$26,000

Westfield.

Rossville, Morris-st., B. P. Winant's, 90x77	$100

Tottenville.

Mill Dam road, Elias P. Woods', 10,450 sq. ft.	$450

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Plane-st., w. s., adjoining Dickinson's property, 28x97	$6,500
Catharine-st., w. s., adjoining J. Nichol's property, 30x100	4,000
Livingston-st., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Bowery-st., 30x100	500
South-st., n. s., 304 ft. from Mulberry-st. 28.1x108	750
Vesey-st., s. s., 95 ft. e. of New-Jersey Railroad-av., 25x95	525

Clinton.

Bruen-st., e. s., 706 ft. s. of Springf.-av., 50x134	$500

West Orange.

Indefinite locality, C. Young to T. H. Vincent, 11 56-100 acres	$4,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Lot No. 28, block No. 144, map of Harsimus	$9,000

Bergen.

Belmont-av., n. s., 270 ft. w. of Bergen-av., 25x144	$5,650
Bergen Point Plank-road, e. s., J. Harrington's, 50x88	5,000
West View-av., e. s., n. of Bergen-av., lot No. 35, map No. 1, Van Riper's	2,900

Hoboken.

Lot No. 19, block "D," Gillies' map, 25x100	$400
Lot No. 25, block No. 58, Coster estate, 25x100	300
Lot No. 26, block No. 11, Coster estate, 25x100	315

Greenville.

Lot No. 3, block No. 18, Hudson County Land Association	$1,750

West Hoboken.

Division-st., s. s., lot No. 11, Gardiner's map	$600
Union Hill horse railroad, w. s., lots 3 and 4, 2d-st., s. s., lots 9, 10, 11, Danielson estate	[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, NO. 82 GRAND-ST. Special attention given to the care and management of estates. Houses, stores and offices rented.

FOR SALE—NEAR THE 5TH-AV.—THE four-story, brown-stone high-stoop house (25 by 60, with bay window) No. 9 West 52d-st.; this house is one of the best built and best located in the City. Inquire of I. P. HAYS, No. 79 Beekman-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN—A SPLENDID four-story high-stoop brown-stone house on Murray Hill, a few doors from 5th-av., will be sold at a great sacrifice, if taken at once. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 35 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, APRIL 27—Four-story brown-stone house and lot, furnished, with all modern improvements, No. 214 West 14th-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

LOT FOR SALE—FOR SALE A SITE ON 5th-av., near 50th-st., about 25x100 feet; ground rent, $650 per annum; will be sold at a reasonable price if applied for soon. For particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY lots, a handsome brown-stone house; also country residence to exchange for city property. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brown-stone-front houses, Nos. 22 and 26 West 43d-st., 25x66. Inquire on premises or of JAMES BLACKHURST, No. 126 West 43d-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ABOUT HIGH RENTS.

HOW TO SAVE THEM.

MAKE YOUR RENT

PAY FOR A HOUSE,

AND THUS STOP RENT ALTOGETHER.

You can now get one of the most convenient houses ever erected, one in a most beautiful, healthful location, one quite as accessible to City business by day, and for evening entertainments up to midnight, as is any place on New-York Island above 50th-st.—one with Garden ground attached.—ALL this you can get by paying one or two years' Rent in advance, and paying the rest of the cost of the Homestead in quarterly sums, little, if any more, than you would pay for the Rent of the same house.—Two fine, new houses can be obtained on the above terms, at Gold cost, or less. Prices $9,885, and $17,500.—Call or send to the *American Agriculturist* Office, No. 245 Broadway, and get descriptive sheets with illustrations.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES and four handsome cottages, ready May 1, For Sale on Rutherfurd Heights, 100 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and equidistant from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours in 40 minutes.

AT LESS THAN OMNIBUS FARE.

H. A. BAKER, Civil Engineer at Rutherfurd Park, or GEO. E. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Englewood, on the Northern New-Jersey Railroad, about twelve miles or forty minutes from New-York, the house, grounds and stable of Col. Knell, now in Europe. The plot of ground has 1½ acres; dwelling, stable, five minutes from depot, near the large hotel; for sale for $28,000, or to rent handsomely furnished, for $2,400 for one year, or for $2,100 per annum for three years. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

J. L. DUMONT, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENT, LAKE-AV., DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.

250 feet above tide-water, pure air, extensive view, no mosquitoes, no malaria—for sale, a new and elegant house, with eleven rooms; price, $10,500. Apply to J. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 32d-st., from 9 to 1, or THEO. AYERS, Morristown.

FOR SALE—AT WOODSIDE, N. J., ONE half mile above Newark, on the Passaic River, a handsome villa house, beautifully situated on Belleville-av., which is 100 feet wide, having an extensive view of the Passaic Valley; the house is well constructed and is in first-rate condition; is shaded by several full-sized chestnut trees; the first floor comprising parlors, library, dining-room and hall, is finished entirely with hard woods; has furnace, range, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs in laundry, bath-room, water-closets, gas-pipes and fixtures throughout; the lot is 150 feet wide by 307 feet deep, with rear on Lincoln-av., making two valuable building lots; barn and stable on premises; Belleville and Newark horse-cars pass several times an hour day and night; price $15,000. Apply to R. M. HYDE, No. 48 Park-place, New-York.

FOR SALE AT GENEVA, ON SENECA LAKE—An elegant brick house, designed by one of the best architects, and built in the most substantial and thorough manner. The interior woodwork is of native woods, finished in oil. The house is supplied with water and gas, and warmed by steam, and furnished with all modern improvements, to an extent seldom found away from our larger cities. With the house are twenty acres of land, well planted with fruit and ornamental trees, and tastefully laid out. The views from the place of the lake and surrounding country are very beautiful. For further particulars inquire of E. H. HURD, Esq., Geneva, or of the PRESIDENT OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE property known as the "Otter Point Farm," near Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland, on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. It contains nearly 200 acres, almost wholly under cultivation, and has a tide-water frontage on Elk River, of about two miles. The improvements are a large frame mansion, three stories high, containing thirteen rooms, a tenant-house; spring-house and sheds for cattle. To gentlemen fond of fishing and shooting, this property offers rare advantages at all seasons, as is well-known by the sportsmen of Philadelphia and Baltimore. For particulars apply on the premises of Mrs. WM. DENNEY, or at the office of the executor, JOHN McARTHUR, Jr., No. 209 South 6th-st., Philadelphia.

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE.—A rare opportunity for a gentleman of taste and means to secure one of the most desirable places on the Hudson, at Fishkill, is now presented, and is offered below its value, in consequence of ill health of the owner; it is complete in all its appointments; nine acres, well fruited; house, 40x60, commodious out-buildings, with glass grapery; scenery and neighborhood unsurpassed. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

COTTAGE FOR SALE—AT TENAFLY, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, eight minutes' walk from depot; size 31x40 feet; on first and second floor, each six rooms, all finished with chestnut; handsome barn and carriage-house; good well, spring and spring brook, suitable for fish-pond, &c., with 2½ acres of ground, for $10,000; terms to suit purchaser. For particulars inquire of H. B. PALMER, No. 191 Grand-st., New-York, (and see picture of said superb cottage,) or Station Agent at Tenafly.

FOR SALE—NEAR RYE DEPOT, NEW-Haven Railroad, a farm of 40 acres; large house, bath, water-closet; barn, carriage and horse house, workshop, wood-shed, henery, &c.; fine shade-trees in lawn; fine orchard in full bearing; pears, cherries, graperies and all the small fruit fully matured; large garden; located near the Boulevard from Portchester to Tarrytown. A photographic view of the place can be seen by applying at No. 40 Spruce-st.

PLAINFIELD.—A VERY DESIRABLE residence for sale, situated on the slope of the mountain, in a most picturesque neighborhood, and commanding extended views of the town and valley. The dwelling contains twenty-two rooms, is in perfect order, and contains all the modern improvements; grounds comprise seven acres, with fine shade lawn, will be sold less than value, $18,000. A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—(HEALTHY LOCALITY,) by order of executor of Capt. Aug. De Peyster, deceased, New-Brighton, Staten Island, ten minutes' walk of Sailors' Snug Harbor landing, fine large house, with all modern conveniences; barn, &c.; handsome grounds; two or more acres of land; terms easy. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 28 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT NYACK, N. Y.—House well built and in good repair; on the west bank of Hudson River; with fruit and shade trees, 2½ acres of land; a railroad to the City nearly completed; also steamboats running daily; 12 rooms, and a wide piazza on the east and south sides. Apply to WILLIAM MACKAY, No. 20 West 21st-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

CASTLETON HEIGHTS, S. I.—FOR sale, a fine residence with modern improvements and thirty-three acres of land, and all necessary out-buildings; situation unsurpassed; will be sold very low and on very easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—At Tarrytown, on the Hudson, two-story and basement cottage, in perfect order; ten rooms; water in the kitchen; beautifully located near depot; fine garden; plenty of fruit; price $6,500; rent low. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—HANDSOME FRENCH-roofed residence, stables, ample grounds, on ridge, commanding elegant views, near Montrose Station; every convenience, gas, water, neighborhood restricted; terms easy. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 7 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, Orange real estate agents.

FOR RENT—IN LLEWELLYN PARK, ORange, N. J., adjoining Eagle Rock, cottage residence, eleven rooms, modern conveniences; stable; delightful location; price low; will sell reasonably, if desired. Apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 7 Nassau-st., corner Pine-st., New-York.

ROCKLAND COUNTY FARM FOR sale, near Spring Valley, on the Northern Railroad, of about fifteen acres; large quantities of fruit in full bearing; no buildings, but has a fine building site. For particulars inquire at No. 6 Cortlandt-st., basement.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

CHARMING VIEWS, DELIGHTFUL DRIVES, PLEASANT HOMES, MAY BE HAD AT RIDGEWOOD, N. J.,

21 miles (1 hour and 10 minutes) on the Erie Railroad. Most of its building sites have southern and eastern exposures.

The air is dry, roads are good, and the views beautiful and extensive.

Churches, schools, stores and markets conveniently located.

ANNUAL COMMUTATION, $60.

Trains at 8½ and 10 A. M.; 3½, 5, 6 and 11 P. M. Visitors will be met at all trains. Excursion tickets 75 cents. For particulars, application may be made to WM. BOCKEE, No. 178 Broadway, New-York, or, S. WESTBROOK, Ridgewood, N. J.

BERGEN HEIGHTS, N. J.—FOR SALE an elegant and spacious mansion, with stable and out-buildings, near horse-cars and in a most delightful location; extensive views of the bay, Staten and Long Island, &c.; lot 180x137, inclosed by a fine lime hedge; shade and fruit trees, &c.; near Presbyterian and Episcopal churches. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 345 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 6 P. M.

NEW-HAMBURG, ON THE HUDSON.—For sale or to let, "Sonneck," a desirable country residence, furnished; terms easy. Apply to G. C. SATTERLEE, No. 173 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER SEASON, OR year, several fine houses, furnished or unfurnished; two especially adapted for select boarding-houses. Apply for terms to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, W. G. CAMPBELL, Circular-st., Saratoga Springs, or H. T. WALBRIDGE, real estate office, No. 179 Broadway, Saratoga Springs.

TO LET—IN VERONA, N. J., ABOUT TWO miles from Montclair Depot, a large, commodious dwelling-house, spring house and other out-buildings, with thirteen acres of land, beautifully situated, with fruit-trees, &c., &c. For particulars apply to W. REID GOULD, No. 158 Nassau-st., in the *Tribune* Buildings; or to Dr. S. PERSONETT or WM. L. SCOTT, in Verona, near the premises.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, A CHOICE and elegant country residence on the Hudson, 2½ miles south of Newburg; a fine, large furnished house; stables, garden, fruit, ice, &c., superb views, extensive beach and pleasure grounds; railroad and boats within two miles. Apply to WM. M. VERPLANCK, No. 5 Park-place, or to P. A. VERPLANCK, on premises.

LITCHFIELD, CONN.—TO RENT, FROM 1st of May or June to Oct. 1, a cottage, furnished, on East-st.; seven rooms; fine well of water; good large yard; garden, if desired; no pleasanter or quieter residence in the village; price $60 per month. Address Mrs. WILLIAM H. WHEELER, or J. W. WHEELER.

LONG BRANCH.—COTTAGES ON THE seashore for sale or to rent furnished for the coming season; also, very desirable places within half a mile of the sea with acres of ground attached, and unimproved plots well located for investment or building purposes for sale. FRANK G. BROWN, No. 55 Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone and veranda house, No. 254 Carlton-av., decorated and in good order for a private family; rent, $1,100; can be seen from 12 M. to 5 P. M. Apply to owner at No. 325 East 17th-st., New-York.

TO LET, AT FLUSHING—SPACIOUS residence on Broadway, now occupied by James Brewster; five acres highly improved; profusion of all fruits; furnace, bath-room, &c.; fine carriage-house; near depot. Plans with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 24 Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ONE MILE from Fishkill Station, Hudson River Railroad; all modern improvements in the house; green-house, orchards, garden, lawns; 25 acres. Apply to ATLANTIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 257 Broadway.

TO LET—A SMALL FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class private house will rent the third floor, containing five rooms, closets, water, &c., to a family of adults, at $35 per month. Call at No. 34 West 50th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. No bill up.

TO RENT—ON ORANGE MOUNTAIN, A splendid country-seat, and seven acres; house contains twenty rooms and has every known improvement; the grounds splendidly laid out; partially furnished. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., 5 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A THREE-STORY AND FRENCH roof brown-stone dwelling, on 120th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., finished with all modern improvements, and in first-class order. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, A THOROUGHLY-furnished cottage containing thirteen rooms, stable and ice-house attached, at Lenox, Mass. Applications, with name and reference, to be made at No. 17 West 38th-st.

TO RENT, AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A FULLY-furnished house with all modern improvements; grounds well shaded and fruited; stable privilege, &c.; situated on Franklin-st., the 5th-av. of Astoria; lot 50x187. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

COTTAGE TO LET—UNFURNISHED, IN the town of Westchester, within five minutes' walk of steam-boat landing at Unionport; has seven rooms; kitchen; laundry with stationary tubs; garden and stable. Apply to JAS. BUCHAN, 190 Elizabeth-st.

TO LET—A COTTAGE WELL SHADED, TEN rooms; ten minutes' walk (flagged) from depot; furnished or unfurnished; rent $500 or $400. A large quantity of box for garden edging cheap. Inquire of WILLIAM SHARP, Flushing.

TO LET—RENT $300, A LARGE DOUBLE house on the heights back of Weehawken Point, 1½ miles from the ferry, with stable, carriage-house and garden. Inquire of FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 22 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FOR FROM FOUR to six months or possibly for a longer period, the three-story high-stoop dwelling-house, No. 211 West 38th-st.; size, 25x52x100 feet. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN EXCELLENT order, No. 19 West 35th-st., by 5th-av., brown-stone high-stoop; rent satisfactory to a responsible tenant. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—ENGLISH-BASEMENT BROWN-stone five-story house, on 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; rent, $2,500. Apply to owner, from 2 to 4 P. M., at No. 71 West 23d-st.

TO LET—HOUSE, WHOLE OR PART; eleven rooms; bath; cars pass door. Inquire from 12 to 2 of H. ALEXANDER, Hoboken-st., West Hoboken.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 109 WEST 30TH-ST., containing seventeen rooms, all lighted from the street, and all modern improvements. Apply to MACY & CO., No. 33 6th-av.

A THREE-STORY HOUSE TO LET—219 East 41st-st., all improvements; stone front; possession now. Apply on premises from 12 to 2 o'clock.

A NEAT THREE-STORY HOUSE IN 22d-st., to let, cheap; also, brown-stone house in Lexington-av. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THREE years, a very elegant furnished house on Park-av. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,273 Broadway.

TO LET—BROWN-STONE HOUSE NO. 11 West 43d-st., just out of 5th-av. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE; THE WELL-known Paterson House, No. 75 Courtlandt-st. Apply in the basement under Paterson Hotel.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 14 East 31st-st., near Lexington-av. Rent $300 per month.

TO RENT—IN EAST 31ST-ST., NEAR LEXington-av., four-story brick house, in good order. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET, IN TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

FOR RENT. FINE OFFICES

In the superior marble building Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

The entire floor now occupied by the New-York Life Insurance Company, 57x100, with fine vaults.

The splendid suite of rooms on third floor now occupied by Counselors Jessup and Kennedy.

The very light suite of rooms on fourth floor (back) occupied by Wright, architect, and the front offices on same floor.

ALSO,

The entire upper loft, very high and superior lights and suitable for an engraver or lithographer.

Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE TWO NEW STORES NO. 184 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.; the stores are 80 feet deep, in perfect order, and the location is one of the best in the City; possession immediately. Apply to SULLIVAN, BUDD & CO., No. 30 White-st., or WM. A. BUDD, No. 20 West 22d-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE corner of Broadway and Broome-st., now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 62 feet front by 100 feet deep; five stories high, beside basement and sub-basement. Apply on the premises or to A. L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—NORTH SIDE OF WATTS-ST., BEtween Hudson and Varick sts., a loft 150 feet long and 21 feet wide, well lighted on the south side, and suitable for a light manufacturing business. Apply to JOHN COLVILL, No. 134 Reade-st.

HALL TO RENT—CORNER 24TH-ST. AND Broadway, suitable for a church, Sunday-school, or similar purposes. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-ST.—TO let, a five-story store, 25x100; will be rented from May 1 for one or more years. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING OR business purposes, store No. 158 Greenwich-st. For particulars apply to W. H. ROSS, Queen Insurance Company, No. 117 Broadway.

DESIRABLE OFFICE APARTMENTS, suitable for banking, insurance or real estate, to let. Apply on first floor of No. 141 Broadway, Room 5.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES ON FIRST and second floors, at No. 51 Cedar-st., adjoining Equitable Life Insurance Co.'s new building.

STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 465 4TH-av., to rent; 22x50. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

STEAM POWER—ROOMS TO LET, LIGHT and well ventilated; have steam elevators. C. BOESE & CO., No. 14 & 16 Laurens-st.

A FINE STORE, WITH BASEMENT, to let, 25 by 8, Times very low. No. 25 6th-av.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM, NEAR RHINEBECK, DUTCHESS COUNTY, BELONGING TO C. S. WAINWRIGHT, Esq.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

RHINEBECK.—The elegant country-seat known as the Meadows, containing about 258 acres, lying on the east bank of the Hudson, (with half a mile frontage on the same,) distant four and a half miles north of Rhinebeck Station, and four miles from Rhinebeck village.

The house is of stone, with brick partition walls, built in the most substantial manner; stands about 150 feet above the river, and commands a view for over twelve miles looking north, together with the whole range of the Catskill and Shawangunk Mountains.

Gardener's house contains seven rooms and is divided to make two houses; with small cold grapery attached. Carriage-house, with coachman's rooms, harness rooms, &c. Stable has four stalls and two box stalls. Ice-house, wood-house, and other outbuildings convenient.

The farm buildings comprise one stone tenant-house with a large range of stables and barns, capable of containing about fifty head of cattle, besides hay, grain, &c.

The above place will be offered as a whole, or in two lots; one of 150 acres, including the main farm buildings and the second building site of 107 acres, including the present mansion, gardener's house and hay barn, each making a complete place in itself, and having an equal water front.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

Book maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

THROG'S NECK PROPERTY.

The magnificent property belonging to the estate of the late RALPH BARKER, Esq., (consisting of fifty acres of splendid land, and a fine house and other buildings,) was advertised by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., for sale at auction on the 19th inst., on the premises. As the advertisement had announced that in case of bad weather the sale would be adjourned to FRIDAY next, the 22d inst., Mr. Bleecker deferred the sale to that day, when it will take place, (if fair weather;) in case of storm the sale will be adjourned for one fortnight. This beautiful property is surrounded by the country-seats of prominent New-York families, and adjoins the elegant residences of Messrs. John D. Wolfe, Geo. T. Adee, S. M. Fox, P. C. Van Schaick, &c., &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE NEAR UNION SQUARE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 27, 1870, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the handsome four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 112 East 17th-st., south side, between 4th-av. and Irving-place. Lot 25x92, block; house 25 by about 60 feet deep; is in perfect order and contains all the improvements; title perfect; terms liberal; maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, WALWORTH-STREET, BROOKLYN—Two-story and basement frame house and lot, No. 16 Walworth-st., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs.; in good order; contains gas and water.

W. H. VAN WYCK, Auctioneer.

OYSTER BAY COUNTRY-SEAT AT AUCTION.—A picturesque cottage with 8½ acres of land, adjoining country seat of Richard Irvin, Esq., will be sold THURSDAY, April 21, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises; all modern improvements. Particulars with auctioneer, No. 239 Broadway.

F. G. BROWN, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, on THURSDAY, April 21, at 10½ A. M., the house and lot, valuable for business purposes, on the Boston road, in the village of Mott Haven, adjoining Mott Haven Hall. Terms easy.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FAMILY GOING ABROAD, AND wishing some one to take charge of their house, can find a suitable and trustworthy person by addressing Mrs. E. C., Station G.; good reference.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, a small second or third floor in a private house, on West side. Address E. B., Box No. 115 *Times* office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.,

WARE-ROOMS,

5th-av., cor. 14th-st.

ELEGANT CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS.

We are now completing our stock for the coming season, and offer, in the newest designs and most perfect finish,

Barouches,

Cabriolets,

Clarences,

Phaetons,

Victorias,

Landaus,

Coupes,

and a variety of Carriages for the Park and Road, exclusively the production of our well-known Broome-st. Factory, including the

"BREWSTER WAGON,"

of which we are sole manufacturers.

Special attention is called to the fact that our prices are UNIFORM TO ALL, and that every Carriage offered for sale in our ware-rooms is equal in quality to those built to the order of our most valued customers.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR BAY horse, with coupe and harness; the horse 8 years old, 16 hands high, a fine traveler, and sound; the coupe made by Wood Bros., and in good order; also the coupe harness; the whole establishment will be sold cheap. Apply at private stable, No. 134 West 17th-st., between 9 and 10 A. M. and 5 and 6 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

PARIS. AU PETIT ST. THOMAS, RUE DE BAC, NOS. 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, NO. 2 RUE DE L'UNIVERSITE.

This house, established upwards of fifty years, is universally known and famed as one of the first establishments in Paris, in which thorough confidence may be placed. In its immense premises, which all foreigners should visit, will be found, at the lowest prices, the most complete assortment of SILKS, FIRST NOVELTIES, INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS, WOOLENS, LACE, LINGERIE, READY-MADE ARTICLES FOR LADIES, MANTLES, CLOAKS, FURS, COTTON AND THREAD STUFFS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, CARPETS, ARTICLES OF FURNITURE, WEDDING OUTFITS, ENGLISH ASSISTANTS, FIXED PRICES.

GENUINE IRISH POPLINS.

INGLIS & TINCKLER, IRISH POPLIN MANUFACTURERS, Nos. 7 and 8 Eustace-st., Dublin.

Respectfully intimate that they have opened an establishment at No. 167 Regent-st., London, for the sale of their superior Irish Poplins; the stock is large and well assorted, comprising all the different makes in Irish Poplin, while the prices are the same as those charged in Dublin. At the desire of numerous customers a well-selected stock of real Balbriggan Hosiery is also kept, so that visitors to England can now purchase both these articles in London with the certainty of getting genuine goods at Dublin prices.

Please Note Address—NO. 167 REGENT-ST., LONDON, W.

ESTABLISHED 1819. NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

Nos. 98 Duane-st. and 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

NOTE.—These are our only offices.

This old and well-known establishment, now in the second half century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to execute all orders for dyeing and cleansing ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, in the best and most improved manner.

MILLINERY.

SPRING BONNETS AND HATS—$8. worth $10; real lace bonnets $15, worth $30; elegant display at HINN'S new millinery, No. 697 Broadway, up stairs. Avoid mistakes, three doors above 4th-st.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.

Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby. Established 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 13 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE HAVE AUTHORIZED MR. C. C. BECK to sign our firm by procuration.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
New-York, April 14, 1870.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA

AT 95, FREE FROM TAX.

After a full examination, we have accepted an agency for the sale of the above First Mortgage Bonds, and desire to recommend them to our customers AS A THOROUGHLY SAFE, AS WELL AS PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

WE BELIEVE THERE WILL BE NO MORE FAVORABLE TIME TO SELL GOVERNMENTS AND BUY REALLY FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD SECURITIES—SUCH AS THESE—THAN THE PRESENT.

JAY COOKE & CO., NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions will also be received at BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, Banking-house of HOWES & MACY, and at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 32 Pine-st., where pamphlets and full information may be had. W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

A NEW-YORK STATE GOLD SECURITY.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FIRST MORTGAGE TWENTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE MONTICELLO AND PORT JERVIS RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

FOR SALE AT 90 AND INTEREST.

Principal and interest payable at the counter of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.

COUPONS PAYABLE QUARTER-YEARLY, Viz.: Jan. 1, April 1, July 1, Oct. 1.

QUARTER-YEARLY COUPONS ARE A NEW FEATURE,

and will prove a most convenient form of income.

JOHN B. MURRAY, 17 Nassau-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, April 2, 1870.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS. WINONA AND ST. PETER RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Company offer for sale $300,000 of its First Mortgage and $814,000 of its Second Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds, which are authorized and issued for the construction and extension of its line of road from Winona to St. Peter, about 140 miles, in the State of Minnesota; 132 miles of which are already in operation, completed and equipped.

This Company is wholly owned by and operated in the interest of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, and these Bonds, besides being a special and ample mortgage security on the property, are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, by authority of the State of Wisconsin.

The Bonds are a part of an issue of $20,000 per mile of the first mortgage, and $12,000 per mile of the second mortgage, respectively bearing interest at seven per cent., coupons payable semi-annually in New-York—the first mortgage interest on 1st of January and July, and the second mortgage on 1st of May and November.

Sealed proposals will be received until Monday, April 25, 1870, at 12 noon, by the Treasurer, A. L. Pritchard, to whom they should be addressed, at the office of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, where any further information will be given.

Bidders, in naming their rate, will please take notice that these bonds will be awarded FLAT, to wit:

The First Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature July 1, 1870.

The Second Mortgage Bond will have the coupon on, which will mature May 1, 1870.

Successful bidders will be notified immediately, on or before April 26, and the bonds will be delivered, and payment required, at this office, on or before 2 P. M., Saturday, April 30, 1870.

The Company reserves the right to reject any bids not considered for the interest in offering this first-class security.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer Winona and St. Peter Railroad Company.

RAILROAD NOTICE.—ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD, OFFICE, ALBANY, April 5, 1870.

At a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held at their office this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the transfer-books of this Company be closed on 16th April next at 3 P. M.

Resolved, That the transfer-books be reopened on 18th April next, at the National Bank of Commerce in the city of New-York, which institution, in accordance with the request of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, is hereby appointed by this Board (to act until further notice) the sole agency for the transfer of the stock of this Company on and after that date.

Resolved, That as soon as the outstanding floating indebtedness of this Company shall be ascertained and liquidated, the funds realized, from the assets of the Company on hand at the time of the lease of this road to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and remaining after payment of all outstanding indebtedness, shall be ratably divided among the stockholders of record, on the closing of the transfer-books, April 16, 1870.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to cause these resolutions to be advertised in two daily papers of Albany and New-York, and to mail a copy thereof to each shareholder.

Attest: W. L. M. PHELPS, Secretary.

INDIANA STATE STOCK.

Notice is hereby given to holders of Indiana five per cent. certificates of State stock that the State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners will, on the 1st day of July next, redeem said certificates in full, in the order of their presentation, at the office of the Agent of State, No. 27 Pine-st., New-York City.

Holders of stock who desire to surrender certificates for payment are required to notify the Agent of State on or before the 20th of June next.

By order of the Board of State Debt Sinking Fund Commissioners. J. C. BURNETT, Secretary.
INDIANAPOLIS, April 8, 1870.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 72 BROADWAY, NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS.

Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

Stocks, bonds, gold and Government securities bought and sold on commission.
W. S. LEONARD,
W. C. SHELDON,
W. H. FOSTER.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 7, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 10, 1870, at 12 o'clock M.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th day of May inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 27th day of April, 1870, at 3 P. M., and reopened on the 4th day of June next, at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 20, 1870.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 30th day of April instant, preparatory to the annual election for Directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 1st day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 2d day of June next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

CITIZENS' BANK OF LOUISIANA, NEW-ORLEANS, April 12, 1870.

PARTIES INTENDING TO BID FOR the $3,000,000 6 per cent. 40 years Louisiana State Bonds, authorized by act of the Legislature, March 16, 1870, are requested to send their proposals in to the bank, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 27th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

A deposit of 5 per cent., in cash, will be required on accepted bids, the same to be deducted from the last payment under the contract.

The Commissioners reserving the right to reject any and all bids. JOHN G. GAINES, President.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due May 1, 1870, will be paid MONDAY, May 2, by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Court-house. The transfer books will be closed FRIDAY, April 1, 1870.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 22, 1870.

THE UNDERSIGNED BANKING firms continue to undertake the sale of all kinds of American Securities, as also the introduction in the European financial markets of first-class mortgage bonds of established railroad companies. B. STIEBEL & CO. in London; MORIS STIEBEL SONS, in Frankfort-on-the-Main.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the share-holders of this Association will be held at the Banking House, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS. FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SAFE INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company.

These bonds are part of the first and only issue of the Company for $1,050,000, covering its entire property, and are at the rate of $12,700 per mile. Of the whole amount $600,000 have been already placed, leaving but $450,000 to be sold. They are 7 per cent. coupon bonds due in 1897, interest payable 1st January and July in New-York. The Road is in operation. It is 73 miles long, extending from La Porte on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern to Peru, where it connects with the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Peru and Indianapolis Roads. It runs through one of the finest sections of Indiana, and makes a connecting link in the best through line from Chicago to Indianapolis, and thence to Cincinnati and Louisville.

We confidently offer these bonds as a desirable security to investors, AS THE NET EARNINGS OF THE ROAD FROM THE OPENING HAVE BEEN IN EXCESS OF THE INTEREST ON ITS BONDED DEBT, AND ARE CONSTANTLY INCREASING. Besides it is designed to extend the Road to Lake Michigan at New Buffalo or Michigan City the coming season, which will also greatly increase its earnings.
J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.
CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

We offer for sale $150,000 FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD COMPANY, Indorsed by the State of Alabama.

The bonds are issued upon each section of the road only as the same is completed and in successful operation as a first-class road. The State indorsement can only be obtained by full compliance with these terms. The provisions of the law on this point are of the most stringent character.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., Bankers and Financial Agents of the Company.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue letters of credit for travelers available all parts of the world, through the

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD,

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st. JAS. W. TUCKER & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, BANKERS.

Issue Letters of Credit; draw Bills on Paris; buy and sell Bonds and Stocks in London, Paris and Frankfort, and negotiate loans on same.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York.

Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE CO., HOWARD BUILDING, No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 14, 1870.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON THE 12th inst., at this office, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

LEONARD KIRBY,	ED'N R. LIVERMORE,
R. RAND'H MARTIN,	M. B. CARPENTER,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,	AAR'N RUTHERFORD,
JOHN CASTREE,	SAMUEL HANNA,
FRANCIS A. RAY,	JOHN KEYSER,
HENRY ELSWORTH,	MOSES W. FISH,
THOMAS PATON,	JOSEPH COLWELL,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,	T. G. MATTHEWS,
REUBEN SUCKLEY,	JOEL D. HUNTER,
WILSON G. HUNT,	AARON CLAFLIN,
DANIEL DREW,	CHAS. H. LUDINGTON,
JOHN J. MORRIS,	HARVEY WEED,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	EZRA WHEELER,
GEORGE W. ELDER,	LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
JAMES C. GULICK,	WASH'G'N L. COOPER,
THOMAS REED,	J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
O. W. BIRD,	MARSH'L O. ROBERTS,
GARDNER G. YVELIN,	EDGAR HYATT,
WALTER W. PRICE,	VALENTINE KIRBY,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,	FRANCIS JENKINS,
NATHANIEL SMITH,	PETER BOWE.
JOHN BOMER.	

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board LEONARD KIRBY, Esq., was unanimously elected President. ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, March 29, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened May 6.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.
JAMES E. BARKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 5, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: [illegible] for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.
L. H. MEYER, No. 31 Nassau-st., N. Y.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 336 BROADWAY, April 12, 1870.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stock-holders of this Company for the election of ten Trustees for the third class, whose terms of office will expire, and also for the election of three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, April 26, 1870.
Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Walnut and 5th sts., St. Louis, Mo., on THURSDAY, April 28 inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing directors for the ensuing year, and for the amendment and adoption of by-laws, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting. By order of the directors.
WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COHOES COMPANY, COHOES, N. Y., March 30, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Directors.
T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

CITY OF MOBILE 8 PER CENTS. INTEREST July and January, at Merchants' Bank, New-York, issued for gold coin. For sale at 90 per cent.
GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE CHOICE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, PAYING

10 PER CENT. AND OVER,

ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these issues.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B. City, Town, County and State authorities, Railroads, Contractors, Banks, Insurance Companies and all other incorporated institutions that are desirous of selling new issues of bonds and stocks can have the same negotiated upon favorable terms. Having been a specialty with this house for many years and possessing facilities for the disposal of securities unequaled in the United States.

THE EVANSVILLE AND CRAWFORDSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY—Redemption of bonds by the sinking fund.—On the 1st day of May, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, six bonds of the issue of April 1, 1854, presented by the lowest bidder by sealed proposals, indorsed "Bids for Sinking Fund," addressed to R. G. Ralston, President, will be redeemed for said Railroad Company.
(Signed) R. G. RALSTON, President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.

SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

All money deposited on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. E. HIBBINS, Secretary.

Irving Savings Institution.

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Money Deposited on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1, at 6 per cent. on all sums.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, (Opposite Cooper Institute.)

DEPOSITS made on or before APRIL 20 will DRAW INTEREST from APRIL 1, the interest PAYABLE in July.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED on all sums of $5 and upward. ONE DOLLAR received.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK, SUN BUILDING, NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST COMMENCES ON THE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH,

at six per cent. per annum, with participation in the profits, on the MUTUAL plan.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. Money deposited on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1. ASSETS, $7,168,454 14.

N. J. HAINES,	JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK,	G. S. CHAPIN, Comptroller.
Vice-Presidents.	T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, No. 58 Bowery, north-west corner of Canal-st. Present rate of interest six per cent. on all sums not exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year. Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.

$1 TO $5,000

may be deposited on or before April 20, and will receive interest from April 1 at SIX PER CENT.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8th-av., corner of 14th-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.
Assets, $3,454,212 19; surplus, $300,000 00.

ALL DEPOSITS ON OR BEFORE April 20, draw interest from April 1, DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF NORTHERN LIGHT OIL CO., NO. 35 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 21—P. O. BOX 4,773, NEW-YORK, April 19, 1870.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, held on the 3d of March, the proposition to reduce the capital stock to $350,000 by a reduction of the par value of the shares from $10 to $5 per share, was unanimously approved by a vote of more than two-thirds of the capital stock.

A dividend of SEVEN AND ONE HALF PER CENT. on the reduced capital has this day been declared payable on demand. Stockholders will be required to present their certificates of stock, to be stamped the par value of the shares as above.

By order, G. W. BURTON, Treasurer.

On and after April 26, the office of the Company will be at No. 35 Broadway, Room No. 6.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, CLEVELAND, April 7, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-half per cent., free of Government tax, on the capital stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York, on the 25th inst., and for thirty days thereafter. The transfer-books will close on the 15th inst., and reopen on the 26th inst.
GEORGE A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF STERLING Bonds and Interest Bond of this Company, due May 1, 1870, will be paid to English holders at office of C. M. LAMPSON & CO., No. 64 Queen-st., London; to holders in the Northern States at office of SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 William-st., New-York, and to holders in the Southern States at the office of the Company, in Mobile.
A. L. WILLOUGHBY, Secretary and Treasurer Mobile and Ohio Railroad Co.

OFFICE OF DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, EAST 14TH-ST., AND AVENUE D, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared their usual quarterly dividend, free of Government tax, payable on and after 2d May next at the office of the Company. Transfer books will close until that day.
WM. WHITE, President.

MECHANICS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable, free of Government tax, on and after the 2d day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from 20th inst. to May 2d. By order
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 13, 1870.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company due May 1, 1870, will be paid in Gold upon presentation on and after May 1, 1870, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, free of Government tax. L. M. LAWSON, President.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a quarterly dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 2d day of May. E. BUCK, Cashier.

MEDICAL.

DR. LEWIS, NO. 7 BEACH-ST., NEW-York, cures all diseases of a peculiar nature without exposure, trouble or change of diet. Let those who despair of getting cured elsewhere, or have been pronounced incurable, consult the Doctor at once, and they will be astonished at the speedy cures which he makes. Consult him and satisfy yourself. Forty years' successful practice.

DR. J. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 4 City Hall-place.

DR. OLIN, CONFIDENTIAL PHYsician, No. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, cures the unfortunate. Boarding for patients in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Consultation free. Send three stamps for sealed pamphlet. Hours 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

LOSS OF MANHOOD OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes, young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor in one week by DR. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial. $5 a pint. No. 3 Bond-st., late No. 3 Division-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 3 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician or medicine. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATham-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by DR. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. EVANS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st.

CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KILPATRICK, No. 468 Pearl-st., near Chatham-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE REGULAR LINE OF NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, April 20 | Persia, Saturday, May 7
Russia, Wednesday, April 27 | Malta, Saturday, May 14
Palestine, Saturday, May 7 | Java, Wednesday, May 18
Nemesis, Saturday, April 30 | Siberia, Thursday, May 19
China, Wednesday, May 4 | Scotia, Saturday, May 21

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday and Saturday steamers (gold).
First Cabin.....$120 | Second Cabin.....$80
First Cabin, to Paris.....$140 | Return tickets.....$145
Return tickets.....$200 | Steerage.....$30

By the Tuesday and Thursday steamers (currency).
First Cabin.....$80 | Second Cabin.....$60
Steerage.....$30 | Return tickets.....$110
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage apply at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP EUROPA can be received on board Pier No. 52 North River, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, 20th April. C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels of this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 42 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....Lemaire.....SATURDAY, April 23
PEREIRE.....Jeanneau.....SATURDAY, May 14
LAFAYETTE.....Roussay.....SATURDAY, May 28
VILLE DE PARIS.....Servoz.....SATURDAY, June 11

Rates of passage, payable in gold (including wine):
TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $140; second cabin, $90.
TO PARIS, (including railway tickets) $145 and $95.
Please secure your tickets at the office of the Company.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent will find this the most agreeable route. The Brest boats (passing by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel) make twelve hours' time.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 52 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
THE STEAMSHIPS OF THE Royal Mail Steamship Company are expected to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 23, 12 M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, May 7, 6 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, May 7, 11 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 42 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, BY THE MAIL STEAMERS SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	First Cabin	$80
To Paris	$145	To Paris	$155
To Paris, including wine	$145	To Paris, including wine	$155

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN.		STEERAGE.	
PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$35
Halifax	$20	Halifax	$20
St. John's, N. F.		St. John's, N. F.	
By inland route	$50	By inland route	$35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, at the lowest rates.

Tickets can be purchased here by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 69 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
VIA QUEENSTOWN,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class steamships from their new pier, PIER NO. 48 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

NEVADA, Captain GREEN.....April 20, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS.....April 27, at 4 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain GRAY.....May 4, at 4 P. M.
NEVADA, (Second Steamer) ROBINSON.....May 11, at 4 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHITMAN.....May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Captain FRICK.....May 25, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, $30 gold.
For freight or passage apply at the office, 10 Broadway.
For steerage passage apply at the office, 307 West-st.
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 22 Wall-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.

The Clyde-built passenger steamers are to sail from Pier No. 20 North River, as follows:
INDIA.....April 23 | ANGLIA.....May 1
IOWA.....April 30 | AUSTRALIA.....May 14
CAMBRIA.....April 26 | COLUMBIA.....May 21
and each Saturday thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Hudson-st.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $75 and $80.
Excursion tickets good for 12 months, $135.
Steerage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $35; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $30.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, Paris, and all parts of the Continent.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply at the Company's office, 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 4 North River.

THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, April 21, at 10 A. M.
ROMAN, to Liverpool, on Quarantine. Cabin, $80 and $60; Steerage, $30, gold.
Freight, Passage, Drafts, Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Antwerp, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Agents.
F. W. J. HURST, General Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Cabin.....$125 | Steerage.....$50
Gold.....$175 | Gold.....$75
Second cabin, currency.....$100
These rates include meals, berths and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., as follows:
ON THE 2ND AND 17TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Excess and children half price.

APIN, Capt. BRIGGS, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. ...
STEAMSHIP CHINA will leave San Francisco April 20, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight received at the office, 327 West-st., until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAYS, at 12 M., and all bills of lading affording through rates to Hong-Kong.
Tickets can be purchased here by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 38 Broadway, New-York.

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MINNESOTA, Capt. WHITMAN.....May 18, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Captain FRICK.....May 25, at 4 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, $30 gold.
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Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply at the Company's office, 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 4 North River.

THANKSGIVING DAY, Thursday, April 21, at 10 A. M.
ROMAN, to Liverpool, on Quarantine. Cabin, $80 and $60; Steerage, $30, gold.
Freight, Passage, Drafts, Liverpool, Londonderry, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Antwerp, $32 currency.
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Apply at the Company's office, No. 29 Broadway.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Agents.
F. W. J. HURST, General Manager.

FOR MOBILE,
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS SCHOONER MERIDITA, Captain STARKEY, On SATURDAY, April 23, from Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance at Mobile is now and will be paid per cent to Mobile.

Through Bills of Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior of LOWER RATES than by other lines.

For freight or passage apply to
J. P. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 17 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 14 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
(Change of line to Pier No. 42 North River.)
OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.
The well-known, fast-sailing clipper ship
DAHLIA, Capt. Wm. H. Chase, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 42 North River on SATURDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 40 Liberty-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Persons or families going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without their trunks, carpet-bags, etc., to be forwarded direct, notwithstanding all rules and treaties respecting passports, octroi, examination and overcharge of baggage; in a word, the best conveniences for proceeding to the Hotels from Opposition, and an inality of attentions to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy men are ready to meet the passengers at the Railway Stations by applying at the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 9 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

TAPSCOTT'S EMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.—Passage from Liverpool and Queenstown weekly, by first-class steamships. Also from Liverpool and London, by weekly sailing packets. Drafts for $1 and upward, available in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, at the lowest rates, by TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT SECURED, signed and countersigned by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 293 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The palatial Side-Wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. Wm. H. JONES, Capt. Geo. E. Hull,
Plying Pier No. 2, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 7 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 319 Broadway, corner Beach-st., and at Jay-st. Dep'ot, by express orders, No. 944 Broadway.
D. N. BARCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,
Capts. E. K. Simmons, Capt. B. N. Simmons,
Having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
M. B. Simons, Managing Director.
C. H. Vail, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. Mason, Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
THE NEW STEAMBOAT JAMES RIDER RICHMOND.
One of the above splendid steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted), at 5 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with all the Northern, Western and North-Western lines. Baggage leaves the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock, P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the Western and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the New-York side, and baggage checked to the destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN,
Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier 6, foot of Market-st., East River, one block above Catharine ferry, touching at 26th-st. on the bay for upper city.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:
LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 12th.....9 A. M. | Wednesday, 13th.....7 A. M.
Thursday, 14th.....2 P. M. | Friday, 15th.....7 A. M.
Friday, 15th.....10 A. M. | Saturday, 16th.....7½ A. M.
Tuesday, 19th.....2½ P. M. | Wednesday, 20th.....6 A. M.
Thursday, 21st.....9 A. M. | Friday, 22d.....7 A. M.
Friday, 22d.....5½ A. M.

FOR NEW-YORK FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The fast and spacious steamer SAM SHEDDEN leaves Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), at 6 o'clock, connecting at above places with trains for all points for the north, west and west-north. Fare, $1 to Albany, including meals and berth. Freight taken at low rates. Checked through. Save 1 to 2 hours time. Freight taken at low rates. Checked through. Save 1 to 2 hours time. Freight received up to 5 o'clock P. M. Apply to
SAM SHEDDEN, Pier 44 North River.

FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The elegant steamboat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the above places.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves daily, foot of Barclay-st., at 3 P. M., and Norwalk at 2 P. M.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, ETC.—Fare $1. Steamer leaves Peck-slip for New Haven at 3:45 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—WILLIAM M. PRICE and FRANCIS A. JAYNE, plaintiffs, against FRANK W. BELDEN, defendant.—Summons for relief.—One not served. To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City of Brooklyn, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 12 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons, on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 5, 1870.
W. HOWARD WAIT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
N. B.—The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the said county, on the 24 day of April, 1870. apr14,w6w

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, very low, one-half interest in a lucrative partner, of 14 months, the whole of an established business. The business is the manufacturing of picture frames and the mounting of show-cards, and finishing in a superior manner, by a special process which enables the manufacturer to produce work for twenty to thirty per cent below competition. Apply to
C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

HOTEL TO RENT.—TO RENT, FOR A term of years, a first-class hotel, in the center part of Rio City; the elegant furniture to be bought at a reasonable price, if desired; the value, $60,000. Need but responsible principals apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Place-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF COPPER SCALE.
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, April 18, 1870.

There will be offered for sale, at public auction, on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock P. M., at the United States Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND (500,000) POUNDS OF COPPER SCALE, in lots to suit purchasers.

It can be examined at any time previous to the day of sale, upon application to the Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard.

Samples of similar scale have shown 92 per cent. of metallic copper.

One-fifth part of the purchase-money must be deposited at the time of sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove the scale from the yard. Otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

The balance must be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the yard.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY E. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday) April 20, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
140 kegs Wright's Macaroni.
200 bags Brazil Nuts.
1,400 drums Smyrna Figs.
1,000 boxes Valencia Raisins.
500 boxes Kellogg's Assorted Candies.
For account of whom it may concern:
15 bales Languedoc Almonds, slightly stained.
Also, at 4 o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
3,200 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,400 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Large lots of Nuts, Fruits, etc., from Mediterranean, Indianola, Galveston, on Pier No. 9 East River:
2,400 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,731 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo brig Dallas, from Palermo.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, APRIL 21, AT 10 A. M., and following days, at No. 36 Washington-st., between Greenwich and Gold-sts., Brooklyn, walnut, parlor and marble-top chamber sets, mahogany, leather beds, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c. SAME DAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 13 Mercer-place, between Fulton-ave. and Livingston-st., Brooklyn, walnut parlor and chamber furniture, spring mattresses, &c. SAME DAY, at 2 P. M., at No. 220 Clinton-st., between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn, walnut and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels carpets, &c.
SAME DAY,
at 4 P. M., at No. 1 Willoughby-st., corner of Carlton-ave., Brooklyn, walnut parlor suites, in hair, with reversible seats, walnut chamber and dining-room furniture, china, Brussels carpets, &c.

ROBERT SCHERTZER, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, APRIL 20, 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 63 5th-av., corner 14th-st., continuation of the sale of the entire elegant furniture.
ELEGANT FURNITURE,
A Decided Bargain.
PARLOR, LIBRARY,
DINING-ROOM
And CHAMBER SUITES in great variety. A rare opportunity for dealers and housekeepers.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and WESTERN COAL COMPANY will sell
1,500 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 14 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

D. BURR, Auctioneer.

SEE AUCTION NOTICE UNDER this head in the *Herald*, for the largest and most important furniture sale of the season, on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 10 A. M., at the Excelsior private hotel, No. 41 Clinton-place, and descriptive catalogues on the premises and at the office of the auctioneer, 7 and 9 West 14th-st., (Fifth-avenue Hotel.)

AUCTION.
A large sale of furniture and carpets at the private residence No. 27 Henry-st., Brooklyn, THURSDAY, April 21, at 11 o'clock.
GEORGE J. SMITH, Auctioneer.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL OPEN THIS DAY, AT 10 1/2 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 8 Beekman-place, between 50th and 51st sts., overlooking East River, all the elegant furniture, continued thereto, grand piano-forte, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN S. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY M. LEEDS & MINER, Successors to Leeds & Minor, Auctioneers, No. 37 Chambers and 37 Reade-sts., and Collection Nos. 417 and 419 Broadway, south-west corner of 18th-st.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

Means. LEEDS & MINER on TUESDAY, APRIL 19, at 11 o'clock A. M., and 2 P. M. AND SUCCEEDING DAYS, will offer for sale the household furniture, rare curiosities, and entire
PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF J. P. BEAUMONT,
At the Leeds Art Gallery, Nos. 417 and 419 Broadway, constituting the
MOST VALUABLE SALE OF WORKS OF ART
ever advertised in this City. They are
ADMIRABLY FINE SPECIMENS
of our own American artists and the modern European schools, including a few undoubted
GEMS BY THE OLD MASTERS.

Among the former may be mentioned examples by GILBERT STUART, GEORGE EASTMAN JOHNSON, CHAS. H. SCHLEY, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT; while among the latter are works by CIGNANI, DOMINICHINI, E. CARROCCI, VELASQUEZ, J. CUYP, TINTORETTO, EUGHARELLI, VAN DER MEULEN, SNYDERS, ROSA, DA CUYOLI, GONZALES, COYPEL, GIRL, HURNER, SHEM, VERBOEKHOVEN, MADOU, CHAVET, ROBERT GUILLEMIN, SCHALCKEN, VAN BANCO, FAUVELET, LETTO, KRUMANN, GALISCH, HERRING, PERCY, HILL, ARMFIELD, FASSMORE, GENTS, GAEL, BROKEN, DE BLOCK, VERDENT, WILLEMS, PLASTERS, VAN HOVE, WALRAVEN, VAN SCHENDEL, and others of a similar or greater celebrity in the ART CIRCLES OF MODERN EUROPE.

ALLEN S. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY M. LEEDS & MINER, On Wednesday, April 20, at 11 o'clock, AT OUR SPACIOUS CARRIAGE REPOSITORY SALESROOMS, NO. 37 BROADWAY, BETWEEN ST. NICHOLAS AND ST. ELMO HOTELS, BLOCK BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STS., GREAT TRADE SALE OF ELEGANT CARRIAGES BY FIRST-CLASS MAKERS AND MANUFACTURERS IN THIS CITY, and comprising all the newest styles and varieties of vehicles now in use, of the very best workmanship and elaboration, COMPRISING CLARENCES, LANDAUS, LANDAULETS, COUPES, COUPELETS, BAROUCHES, SURBURN COACHES, PARK PHAETONS, DOG CARTS, VICTORIAS, CABRIOLETS, SEAT FAMILY ROCKAWAYS, SUNDOWNS, COUPE ROCKAWAYS, LIGHT FOUR-PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS, BASKET PHAETONS, DEMI-TOPS, BUSINESS WAGONS, LIGHT-TOP AND NO-TOP BUGGIES, to include several ROAD WAGONS AND TROTTING WAGONS, made by Messrs. Brewster, Hilton & Stevens, Caldwell, Mulford & Price, Messrs. Hoffman, Andrews, Mills, Yeast & Lister, and other well-known makers; also, a lot of better grade pleasure, not manufactured by any well-known firm as above, but very stylish and well-made, and WITHOUT RESERVE. All will be sold on order and without reserve and from Tuesday, 19th inst.

ALLEN S. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY M. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 318 West 52d-st., between 8th and 9th ave.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE MADE TO ORDER BY ONE OF OUR BEST CITY MANUFACTURERS. ROSEWOOD PIANO, BY PIRSON; FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND OVAL MIRROR, VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c., &c.
Current rose-wood solid-back parlor suite, in crimson and green brocatel; rich hair-cloth sofa, arm-chairs, ottoman and common; rich hair-cloth and satin; Wilton stairs matching; carved rose-wood center-table, marble-top console, carved rose-wood mirror-frame, in hair-cloth; carved black-walnut library tables, dining-room tables, extension table, dining table, bedsteads, wardrobes, bureaus, washstands, mirrors, chairs, mahogany wardrobes, hair mattresses, pillows, bolsters, oil-cloths, crockery, glass-ware, cutlery, dining chairs, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

ALLEN S. MINER, Auctioneer.

BY HENRY M. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 31 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th ave.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HERRINGBONE AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, Brussels carpets, oilcloth, black-walnut parlor suites in colored Gros-grain and reps, Turkish lounges and easy chairs, rosewood and oak chamber sets, black marble-top extension table and chairs, black marble and brown stone, marble-top console, carved black-walnut library table, black-walnut mirror-frame, marble-top center-table, black-walnut library table, black-walnut library table, black-walnut and cane-back dining-room chairs, marble-top sideboard, black-walnut and cane-back chairs, hair mattresses, bedsteads, wardrobes, washstands, bureaus, mirrors, crockery, glass-ware, cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c.

MORRIS WHITE, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO, PIER MIRRORS, &c.
E. R. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 11 o'clock, at the PRIVATE RESIDENCE, NO. 48 5TH-AV., NEAR 10TH-ST.:
A very large assortment of the household furniture made to order by Roux, Rembe & Dassel, comprising rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel, brown-stone, reps, rockers and easy chairs, marble-top and oval and fancy tables, rose-wood and gilt etageres, fine rosewood, stone-front, solid-oak and Japanese cabinets, marble-top center tables, elegant pedestal suites of rose-wood, in great variety, viz.: Bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, washstands and dressing-bureaus, black walnut bedsteads and chamber sets, two rosewood secretary bookcases, by Pirsson, rose-wood sofa-back settees, oak-back settees, oak-back sofas, oak marble-top tables, oak dressing-bureaus, oak wardrobes, oak washstands, oak dressing-bureaus, oak chairs, rose-wood chairs, blue-damask and damask parlor upholstery, glass-ware, cutlery, kitchen utensils, &c.

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BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

No. 2 WEST 38TH-ST.—A HANDSOME furnished floor, consisting of parlor, bath-room, private dining-room and bed-room, can be had May 1; also, arrangements can now be made for rooms for the season. In a finely situated house on the Park in Long Branch.

No. 31 WEST 23D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—An entire floor of the connecting of four rooms, fully furnished, with bath, &c., (kitchen or security); private table if desired; references exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR small family can find a pleasant home in a private family, living in their own house, on 1st May; reference from parties now occupying it. Call at No. 126 East 32d-st.

A LARGE WELL-FURNISHED ROOM in an easy-of-access house, with gas, fire for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also, a bed-room if desired; Summer guest; family private. Apply at No. 26 West 12th-st.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE REVOLVOIR HOUSE.—Handsomely-furnished parlor floor, with or without private table; also rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate; no other lodgers; family of the first-class; house 16 Stories; references exchanged.

ONE OR TWO LARGE WELL-furnished, second story rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, on 20th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.; family private; references required. Address Box No. 104 Post-office.

TO LET—BEAUTIFUL PARLORS, FRONT bed-room, second story; modern improvements; good order. House No. 38 East 16th-st. Apply to C. WELSH, No. 108 Nassau.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON the second floor; gentleman, in private family, at No. 6 West 21st-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.; references exchanged.

A FEW BOARDERS WILL BE TAKEN in a private family, in Brooklyn, brown-stone house, Nostrand Ward-sq. (No. 2, Nassau-ave.-place.)

No. 255 WEST 25TH-ST.—FRONTAND back parlors, with use of bath-room, to gentleman, or gentleman and wife; also single rooms on second floor; terms moderate. No smoking.

FAMILIES DESIRING THE WHOLE or part of first-class houses or furnished rooms, with or without board, apply at Everett Library, No. 840 6th-av.

No. 31 EAST 10TH-ST., NO. 3 BRE-VOORT-PLACE.—Handsomely-furnished room to let, with board; or part of room; to be vacated in May; first-class restaurant opposite; not smoking.

No. 71 WEST 26TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th ave.—Front parlor and bedroom on second floor, to let with board; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

No. 102 WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th ave.—A handsome suite of rooms to rent, together or separate; first-class; references exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, TO gentlemen only, at No. 8 South Washington-square. Also an office suitable for a physician or attorney; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL TAKE A few boarders; terms, $8 per week; house No. 15 Lexington-place, (No. 27 West 20th-st.); references exchanged.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT board, nicely-furnished rooms on second floor; also a small one on third floor, at No. 35 Amity-st.; references required.

TO LET—AT NO. 34 IDA-PL., TWO LARGE front rooms; two front rooms, second story, and one ventilated; adjoining; suitable for gentlemen.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND floor, with board, at No. 124 West 35th-st., near Broadway.

A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON second and third floors to rent, with board, at No. 17 East 16th-st.; references exchanged.

No. 1,179 BROADWAY.—BACK PARLOR and extension room to let, furnished; good location for dentist or light business; references required.

LARGE, AIRY, WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, must be had in a superior house at No. 29 West 16th-st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS MAY NOW BE engaged at No. 29 West 16th-st. for the 1st of May.

COUNTRY BOARD.

CORNWALL SANITARIUM—FOR INvalids, and all requiring a quiet and beautiful summer resort; located on the Highland range, near the base of

CRIME IN A NEW PHASE.

A Ship Fired at Sea for Insurance Money.

Explosion of a Box Filled with Oils on the Steamer George Washington—Narrow Escape from Destruction of the Vessel and Her Passengers—Two Arrests.

A fire broke out in the hold of the steamer *George Washington*, about the 6th inst., during the voyage of the vessel from this port to New-Orleans, with several passengers and a valuable cargo on board. It was quickly suppressed, although not until considerable damage had been done by water. Subsequent search as to its origin revealed the fact that it first commenced in a large box containing explosive oils, of which the officers of the steamer previously had no knowledge. On the return of the vessel to this port the Captain communicated the facts to Mr. SEAMAN, the agent of the line, at No. 86 West-street. It was then ascertained that the contents of the box had been shipped as machinery, and that the bill-of-lading had been used to secure an insurance of $1,600 on the combustible stuff from the Montreal Fire Insurance Company, the insurance having been obtained by A. KOMP, doing business as an agent for sewing-machines, &c., at No. 215 Centre-street. The latter was arrested on a warrant by Deputy Marshal CROWLEY yesterday. He confessed that he had shipped the box, but denied that he was unaware of its real contents. He said he insured it in his own name to oblige a friend named A. LANGE, a picture-dealer, of No. 206 William-street. LANGE was subsequently taken into custody, and was questioned in regard to the box. He admitted that he had packed the explosive oils, and gave the name of another man as having assisted him. He said that, besides the oils, he had filled the box with straw and with a small cigar box in which two rats were confined. He furnished no reason for his conduct, but it was conjectured that he wished to destroy the box by fire in order to procure the insurance money.

It is said that if the plot had not been frustrated by the prompt action of the officers of the steamer, it would have probably caused the loss of the vessel and of the persons on board. LANGE and KOMP were each committed to Ludlow-street Jail by Commissioner OSBORN, in default of $2,000 bail, to await an examination on Thursday next, on a charge of having shipped explosive oil in a manner contrary to law.

HON. ANSON BURLINGAME.

Arrival of His Body by the Steamer Silesia Yesterday—The Proposed Reception of the Remains by Prominent Citizens—Action of the Chamber of Commerce—The Funeral Escort.

The body of Minister BURLINGAME arrived yesterday on board of the North German *Silesia*. The revenue cutter *Uno*, with Hon. ISAAC LIVERMORE, of Boston, father-in-law of Mr. BURLINGAME, on board, met the steamer coming up the Bay in the morning, and took off Mr. EDWARD LIVERMORE BURLINGAME, the eldest son of the illustrious statesman, who accompanied his father's remains from Hamburg, leaving there on the 6th inst. The flags on the steamer were lowered at half-mast on young Mr. BURLINGAME's departure from the vessel. The corpse was embalmed at St. Petersburg a short time after Mr. BURLINGAME's death on the 23d of February. The body remained on board the *Silesia*, at the foot of Third-street, Hoboken, last evening, preparatory to being taken charge of today by delegations from the Chamber of Commerce and Union League. It is the design of the relatives of Mr. BURLINGAME to have the funeral demonstration in this City as quiet as possible, and for the purpose of conforming to their wishes, the gentlemen forming the escort have determined not to have any procession. They will meet at the Custom-house Barge Office, at the Battery, at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and will then proceed to the steamer *Silesia* to receive the remains. Subsequently the coffin will be transferred to the cutter, after which it will be conveyed to the steamer *Providence*. It will be carried to Boston by the latter vessel, and will be under the charge of Gen. CHAMBERLAIN and Major CAPELLO, of Gov. CLAFLIN's staff, on the way there.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of Mr. BURLINGAME's remains. The attendance was quite large. President WM. E. DODGE called the Chamber to order, and Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL, Collector of the Port, briefly stated the object of the meeting. A Committee was subsequently appointed to escort the remains of the late Minister from the steamer *Silesia* to the Boston depot. Messrs. OPDYKE, GRINNELL and COWDIN were appointed to make such arrangements as should be appropriate to the occasion. The following are the names of the gentlemen comprising the escort:

William E. Dodge, John A. Dix, George Opdyke, A. A. Low, Moses H. Grinnell, Alex. T. Stewart, F. A. Conkling, M. O. Roberts, H. B. Claflin, Moses Taylor, Peter Cooper, Townsend Harris, Elliot C. Cowdin, John C. Green, S. B. Ruggles, E. D. Morgan, John E. Williams, C. H. Russell, S. B. Chittenden, George W. Lane, Wm. H. Fogg, R. H. McCurdy, F. H. Delano, Wm. A. Booth, G. G. Howland, William G. Lambert, James M. Constable, Henry L. Pierson, S. D. Babcock, Stewart Brown, Jackson S. Schultz, Wilson G. Hunt, Cyrus W. Field, Samuel G. Ward, R. H. Berdell, Jonathan Sturgis, John J. Cisco, William H. Webb, William Butler Duncan, F. Westray, L. P. Morton, William F. Cary, Benj. G. Arnold, Allan McLane, Wm. A. Wheelock, George S. Coe, Wm. Orton, Wm. H. Osborn, Denning Duer, Wm. M. Vermilye.

At a meeting of the City Committee on the Burlingame obsequies, at Boston, yesterday, it was determined that the cities of Cambridge and Chelsea should unite with Boston in the demonstration, and that subcommittees from each city should proceed to New-York and accompany the remains to Boston.

THE DIVIDED DEMOCRACY.

Resistance to the Ring—The Young Democracy Sustaining Their Leaders—Meetings Last Night.

The Young Democrats of the Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards met last evening in Brevoort Hall, Fifty-fourth-street, near Third-avenue, to organize a new association in opposition to what they call the Tammany regency. About 300 persons were present, among whom were Sheriff O'BRIEN, Ex-Alderman MICHAEL TUOMEY, JAS. DUNPHY, Esq., and several others of lesser note.

THOMAS MCCAHILL, FRANK M. BIXBY and LEANDER BUCK addressed the meeting. Mr. MCCAHILL announced the object of the meeting to be the organization of an association to unite those coinciding with the views of the Young Democracy in the wards represented, especially the Nineteenth, in an effort to neutralize and counteract the efforts now being made by the Tammany oligarchy to oust deserving and lifelong Democrats from the Tammany organization. He said that TWEED, SWEENY, HALL and HOFFMAN formed a nice little family party who played into each other's hands, and had introduced and were continuing a system of nepotism repulsive to the instincts of all true Democrats. The others spoke in substantially the same strain, the remarks of all the speakers being frequently interrupted by applause.

A call having been made for those present who desired to do so to come forward and sign the roll as members of the new association, nearly every one in the room responded.

A Committee of seven was appointed to report at the next meeting, which will be called for some evening this week, candidates for permanent officers, who will be voted for at that meeting. Another Committee of three was appointed to draft a constitution and bylaws, who were instructed to report at the same meeting. The meeting then adjourned.

Tammany and Hon. John Fox.

At a meeting of the John Fox Association of the First Ward, held last evening at No. 90 Greenwich-street, the action of the Tammany General Committee in expelling the honorable gentleman, was heartily condemned, and all declared their intention of supporting him for the Shrievalty or any other office to which he may in future aspire. JOHN A. SULLIVAN presided, and the greatest enthusiasm marked the proceedings.

Attempted Assassination—A Citizen Assaulted in His Own House.

In the Yorkville Police Court, before Judge BIXBY, yesterday, MICHAEL SCHAEFFER, of No. 787 Ninth-avenue, who appeared fearfully disfigured by knife stabs about the head and face, preferred a complaint of assault and battery against JACOB READERS and JOHN ARRAS, who reside in the same house as SCHAEFFER. The facts of the case, as sworn to by SCHAEFFER, are these: About 1 o'clock yesterday morning, as he was passing through the hall-way to his room, he was struck with some heavy weapon from behind and felled to the floor. There was no light in the hall, and he could not see how to make his escape. When he got up he asked why he had been struck, and one of his assailants replied, "Come out here, and we will let you know," at the same time making an attack upon him with a knife. He succeeded in getting to the door, when he was again knocked down, and some stabs inflicted upon him. Officer DONOHOE, of the Twenty-second Precinct, very fortunately chanced to be passing at this juncture, and rescued SCHAEFFER from the clutches of his murderous assailants. READERS and ARRAS were held to bail in $500 each to answer at the General Sessions.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The arrival of emigrants at this port yesterday was unprecedentedly large, and the number passing through Castle Garden greater than on any one day since the beginning of the year. The following-named steamers, all from Liverpool, brought each the number of emigrants annexed: *France*, 1,268; *City of Manchester*, 612; *City of Washington*, 1,132; *Colorado*, 1,200—making a total of 4,212. The steamer *Silesia*, from Hamburg, brought 620 emigrants, who were landed last evening, making the total number arriving at this port yesterday 5,032.

Mr. CHARLES GOEPP, a well-known lawyer of this City, has published a circular in German, in which he invites the Germans of this City to form an association for abolishing prohibitory Sunday and temperance laws, and to make it a political one. He proposes the following programme for the party thus to be organized: Redemption of the paper money, increase of the public revenues, paying off the national debt, security to property, capital and labor by prompt justice and good public administration, protection to legal business against chicanery, and in a time when much is to be taxed, favor to such traders from which the public treasure derives most income.

Mr. A. MCD. CAMPBELL, a mechanic of Newark, has designed a bridge to span the English Channel, which has met the approval of some of the most distinguished scientific men of this country and of Europe. The principles involved are exceedingly simple and to all appearances feasible.

A regular quarterly meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association was held last evening at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, the President, PHILIP W. ENGS, in the chair. There were about twenty-five new members admitted, and several proposed for membership at the next meeting. The Committee heretofore appointed to secure permanent rooms for the Society, not having reported, were discharged, and a new Committee of five substituted, with instructions to make diligent efforts to obtain suitable apartments and report at the next quarterly meeting. There was a full attendance and much enthusiasm.

The Citizens' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards held a meeting last evening, at Masonic Hall, Eighty-sixth-street, for the purpose of urging a speedy completion of the Madison-avenue Railroad. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to wait upon Commodore VANDERBILT and ascertain from him how soon work will be again resumed, viz.: R. W. Townsend, M. Stern, Marshall Long, William H. McCarthy, John Gorman, Daniel Foley, G. Beringier, A. Berwin, E. B. Buckley, Asher Barnett, John T. Dally and William A. Whitlock.

The third of a series of lectures, the object of which is to assist disabled Cubans in this City, was delivered last night at the Cooper Institute, by Rev. Dr. CHAPIN. The lecturer was introduced to the audience by Gen. C. M. CLAY, but owing to the slim audience in attendance the exercises were limited to a few remarks by the two gentlemen.

The usual weekly meeting of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute was held yesterday afternoon. Black ink, "weevils," striped bugs, sweet corn, lousy cattle, draining, grapes, &c., were among the subjects discussed by the members present, and a paper on the "Corn Crops of the United States" was read by Dr. DISTURNELL. A full report of the proceedings of the Club will be found in the WEEKLY TIMES, ready to-morrow morning.

The Union Republican Association of the Sixteenth Assembly District, met last evening in Demalt Hall, corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-third-street. After resolving themselves into a caucus to nominate candidates for delegates to the Syracuse Convention, a Committee was appointed by the chair to prepare a ticket to be submitted to the Association, and voted upon this evening.

The long-vexed question of lay delegation in the Methodist Episcopal Church may now be looked upon as settled in favor of the scheme, although by a small majority only. The Wyoming Conference, heard from yesterday, voted unanimously in its favor, 137 ballots being cast. The Central New-York Conference gave 146 for and 33 against, instead of the figures returned in yesterday's TIMES.

Collector GRINNELL yesterday visited Castle Garden for the purpose of inspecting the new department established there under the Custom-house authorities. He was received by Superintendent CASSERLY and Deputy Collector TUNIS, and conducted through the establishment. The new arrangement was found to be working admirably. The space furnished by the Commissioners for the use of the Custom-house officers having been found insufficient for the transaction of the necessary business, Mr. CASSERLY, at the request of Mr. GRINNELL, promised that it should be so enlarged as to be ample for any emergency.

JOHN MORGAN, an employe of the Harlem Railroad Company, fell off a train at One Hundred and Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, yesterday afternoon, and sustained dangerous injuries. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. JOHN B. GOUGH lectured for the last time this season, before a large audience, at the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, last evening. He delivered his lecture on "Street Life in London," in his wonted lively manner, the main points of which were greatly applauded by the audience.

The street railroad strike on the "Central Park and North and East River route" came to an end at noon yesterday, the Company acceding to the demand of the men, that they run only six trips per day, except on Sundays and holidays, when they go a seventh time.

The Chairman of the New-York Stock Exchange, W. R. CLERKE, Esq., yesterday morning announced the following Committee under the resolution of Mr. VAN SCHAICK to nominate an opposition ticket for officers of the New-York Stock Exchange: J. Van Schaick, John Bonner, S. S. Sands, Jacob Hays, 2d, and Joseph G. Mills. The Committee have resolved not to report for some time, as the election does not take place until the 9th of May.

At Apollo Hall, last evening, a grand ball was given, under the auspices of the "Legion of St. Patrick." The hall was beautifully decorated with Irish and American flags. The affair was a brilliant success, and was enjoyed until a late hour.

"Old and New Modes of City Transit" will be the subject discussed by the Engineers' Society at their meeting this evening, room No. 24 Cooper Institute. The public are invited.

On Monday afternoon a number of the prominent business men of the eastern part of the City held a meeting at the Constitution House, in Avenue D, for the purpose and presented a series of resolutions to NELSON SPRATT, the well known naval architect and ship modeler, on his departure for China.

CHARLES SMITH, Captain of the brig *D. P. Stockwell*, charged with having committed an indecent assault on a little girl named CAROLINE DAVIS on the high seas, waived further examination before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, owing, as was claimed, to the expected departure of his vessel to-day on a voyage to South America. He gave bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The examination of the charge made against JAMES S. ASPINWALL, a wholesale druggist, of No. 86 William-street, of having smuggled bay-oil and oil of cloves in his possession, resulted in the accused being held by Commissioner WHITE, yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The report of the Board of Trustees of the German Hospital of this City, for 1869, just published, shows the following figures: The hospital, which is located on the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-seventh-street, was opened Sept. 13, last, and up to Dec. 31, 139 patients were received there, of whom fifty-two were treated free of charge. The expenses of the hospital from Sept. 13 to Dec. 31, amounted to $5,396 65.

JOHN HENCH, porter for WM. DOWD, at No. 75 Worth-street, has been for some time suspected of stealing goods from the store. Detectives DOLAN and RITTER, of the Sixth Ward, were engaged to watch him, and yesterday detected JOHN in the act of leaving the premises with $21 worth of spool cotton. He was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs, and remanded for examination. Two other porters of the firm are already in the State Prison.

PATRICK MCGOVERN, aged sixty-seven, was drowned yesterday in the East River, off Blackwell's Island. The body was recovered and held for the action of a Coroner.

The examination in the case of Messrs. HALL & RUCKLE, wholesale druggists, accused of having smuggled oils in their possession, was adjourned by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, until Thursday.

JOHN SMITH, of No. 164 Canal-street, was held for examination by Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, on a charge of selling lottery and policy tickets without having filed a manager's bond, and of not paying special tax. Ex-Alderman CHARLES MCBRIEN, of No. 44 Chatham-street, was also held to answer by the same Commissioner, for having failed to make any return to the Government of his business as a lottery and policy dealer, during the month of March.

JOHN DELANY, of Ninety-third-street and Third-avenue, charged THOMAS GALLAGHER, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, with assaulting him with a knife and cutting him in several places on the face. GALLAGHER was held in $500 bail to answer.

PATRICK FLANNAGAN, of No. 757 Washington-street, and JOHN GREEN, had their legs broken, yesterday by stones falling upon them in a quarry at One Hundred and Forty-third-street, and from a truck in Third-avenue, respectively. Both were taken to Bellevue Hospital.

HENRY SMITH, aged seventeen, died suddenly last evening, at No. 354 Ninth-avenue, from unknown causes.

JOHN CONKLIN, aged forty-seven, committed suicide yesterday in the bindery of A. S. BARNES & Co., at No. 2 Dutch-street, by shooting himself. He was foreman in the establishment, and was much excited over the extra amount of business thrown upon his hands, and no other motive is known for his desperate act. The bullet passed through his heart, and caused instant death. The deceased leaves a wife and one child, in Williamsburg, in good circumstances.

BROOKLYN.

The Practical House-painters' Society of Brooklyn held a meeting yesterday evening, at No. 309 Fulton-street, at which it was agreed to notify the employers, on behalf of the Association, that the men are to demand that the rate of wages for the forthcoming season be $3 50 per day, instead of $3 as heretofore.

The Kings County Republican General Committee last evening appointed the following gentlemen to represent Kings County in the Judiciary Committee at Rochester: First District, Charles K. Phillips; Second District, Benjamin F. Tracey; Third District, G. D. Webster; Fourth District, John Williams; Fifth District, Stewart L. Woodruff; Sixth District, Jacob Worth; Seventh District, Samuel T. Maddox; Eighth District, Archibald M. Bliss; Ninth District, S. M. Blatchford.

At the United States Commissioner's Court, yesterday, MARY JACKSON, accused of passing a counterfeit $20 bill, was discharged. District-Attorney PARKER being left to take such proceedings as he should see fit against the man SHEFFIELD, from whom the bill had been received.

By the storm of Monday the frames of three two-story and basement wooden dwellings in course of erection at the corner of Lewis-avenue, were blown down, entailing a loss of $800; also four three-story and basement frames on Grand-avenue, causing a loss of $2,000.

LONG ISLAND.

The sale of the Guenther estate in Jamaica, which had been donated to the German Hospital and Dispensary of this City, and which was indefinitely adjourned on Thursday last, has been effected at private sale by LAWRENSON, OAKLEY & FLEURY. Mr. GARDINER, the gentleman who purchased the homestead, has bought the remaining eighty lots for $100 each.

Monday night, as the midnight train from New-York was going into Bridge-street depot, in Flushing, OLIVER MAUBLAC attempted to jump from the train and was thrown against the street curbing, breaking his thigh. He was carried home by some friends.

The Presbytery of Long Island (New School) met at Cutchogue yesterday. EDWARD STRATTON, of Greenport, Moderator. The ordinary routine of business was disposed of. It is supposed that this will be the last session preparatory to the union with the Old School.

The waters of Lake Ronkonkomo, situated at the junction of the towns of Islip, Smithtown and Brookhaven, are constantly rising, as they have done for some years. They have reached such a level that they are encroaching on the road which runs near the lake.

While the family of C. O. LEWIS, of Northport, were at church on Sunday, their house was entered by burglars, and a lot of articles of value stolen. Mr. LEWIS on returning home missed the stolen articles, and went to the depot, where he found the thief and his spoils anxiously waiting the departure of the train for New-York.

One night last week the house of NELSON TICE, of Calverton, was entered and robbed of jewelry to the amount of $400. It is thought a murder was premeditated, as an ax was taken from its place in the wood-shed and found behind a door. The robber was supposed to be one PHILLIP KLAPPER, a man formerly in the employment of Mr. TICE. He was arrested by Constable POTTS, at Manorville, and held by Justice OSBORNE to await examination.

NEW-JERSEY.

MICHAEL F. MCNAMARA has been admitted to bail in the sum of $750, guaranteed by Messrs. HALLAHAN and FITZPATRICK, on a charge of stealing the forms of the late Jersey City *Herald*.

The Trenton Common Council is at a dead lock, there being ten Republicans and ten Democrats in the Board, with one vacancy in the Seventh Ward, occasioned by a tie in the recent election. The Democrats refuse to compromise in the organization of the new Board, and the Republicans refuse to order a new election for the vacancy, having with them the strong argument that until the Board is organized it is not competent to perform any act of legislation.

The Presbytery of Newark commenced its semi-annual meeting, yesterday, in the Second Presbyterian Church, of Paterson, with an opening sermon by Rev. C. H. THOMPSON, pastor of the Plane-street Presbyterian Church of Newark. In the evening a meeting was held, at which the Sabbath-school cause was discussed by Rev. Dr. STEARNS, of Newark, and other speakers.

The Classes of South Bergen met in the Third Reformed Church, in Jersey City, yesterday. The semi-annual sermon was preached last Sunday by Rev. Dr. KEATING, the famous convert from Catholicism, who has recently left the Episcopal Church, joined the Reformed Church, and has been transferred to this Classis.

In the Jersey City Common Council, last evening, the Board of Water Commissioners introduced a bill for $26,463 for water-rates for public buildings and fire hydrants since 1867. The bill was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water. The delinquencies of the street contractor, which have been for months the subject of complaint by the citizens, were again brought up, and a resolution was passed empowering the Street Committee to give contracts for work and to deduct the amount paid from the sum due on the contractor's account. The firemen's dispute regarding the credentials of the delegates to the Firemen's Convention was referred to the Corporation Attorney.

The Spring Term of the Essex County Courts opened yesterday at Newark, Judge DEPUE presiding. In the charge to the Grand Jury the Judge called their attention to the frequent and notorious violation of the Liquor law. He spoke of two homicides directly caused by liquor, and added that there had been for some years but one homicide tried in this Court whose crime was not caused by liquor. It was notorious that liquor is freely sold throughout the State on Sundays in direct violation of the law. Moral suasion had been tried and failed—the strong arm of the law must now intervene, and the public should distinctly understand that the law would be enforced.

At an early hour yesterday morning a building near Bull's Ferry was discovered to be in flames. The house was occupied by HENRY PFLUGEL, whose daughter first discovered the fire. The household was aroused and escaped through the second story window. The entire house and furniture was destroyed, and the loss is estimated at $5,000.

Late on Monday evening LOUIS HARTES, a cigar-maker at No. 183 Stanton-street, New-York, was arrested in Hoboken in a state of intoxication. Shortly after he had been placed in the cells he was noticed by a female prisoner in an opposite cell attempting to hang himself by tying his handkerchief around his neck and then attaching it to the bars in his cell door. The woman gave the alarm, and the man was prevented from accomplishing his self-destruction.

The Passaic Village election takes place on Tuesday. The following candidates have been nominated, viz.: For President—Dr. R. H. TERHUNE. For Councilmen—First District, J. VAN IDERSTINE; Second District, S. B. FITZ, (long term,) and Dr. KENWORTHY. No serious opposition to this ticket is anticipated.

The house of CHRISTIAN PFUGEL, on the road leading from Bull's Ferry to the Palisades, was destroyed yesterday. The loss is estimated at $5,000. The occupant, with his wife and child, were compelled to leap from the second-story window to escape death, and in doing so the child was seriously injured.

GEORGE ROHRAG, who was arrested in February last for the murder of a fellow-vagrant at Newark Bay Bridge, has been discharged from custody, the Grand Jury of Union County having failed to indict him.

The friends of Cuban freedom in Newark are making arrangements for the holding of public meetings to enlist public sympathy with the cause.

The meeting of the citizens of Woodside to consider the question of bonding the town to aid the Montclair Railway adjourned without taking action. The general sentiment, however, appeared to be in favor of bonding.

JOHN J. NIXON has been arraigned before Judge BEDLE at Paterson, for the murder of DAVID SISCO at Bloomingdale, N. J., in January last. The prisoner seemed cool and quite unconcerned when brought into Court, and answered "not guilty," to the charge. As he had no counsel and was unable to employ any the Court assigned Messrs. A. B. WOODRUFF and JAMES EVANS to his defense. The trial is set down for the 28th inst.

THOMAS MALONEY, who was stabbed on Saturday night by MICHAEL GALVIN, is steadily improving and has been pronounced out of danger by his physician, Dr. REEVES. GALVIN is still awaiting bail.

The Passaic County Grand Jury have presented twenty-three bills of indictment for various offenses.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The resignation of Major [illegible] D. Swain, Judge-Advocate of the United States Army, of his commission as Second Lieutenant, unassigned, has been accepted. Lieut. Eugene W. Watson, United States Army, has been ordered to the [illegible]. The crew of the United States steamer *Frolic*, now at Philadelphia, which has just returned from the Asiatic Fleet, after three years' cruise, will be discharged, their terms of enlistment having expired. This will necessitate the reopening of recruiting by the Navy to the extent of 150 or 200 men, to supply the places of those discharged, whose services are needed.

The Secretary of War has sent to the House a communication recommending that Surgeon GEORGE E. COOPER, of the army, be authorized by law to accept the present of a gold watch and chain from the Government of France, in recognition of the zealous and devoted professional services rendered by him to certain sailors of the Imperial French Navy, on board [illegible]

[illegible: continuation of preceding column and weather report]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 19.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened and closed quiet. The following table shows the course of the market for Securities and Stocks during the day:

	11½ A. M.	2½ P. M.	5 P. M.
Consols for money	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
Consols for account	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	90⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, '65, old	89⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	87⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 10-40s	86⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central Rail. shares	113¼	[illegible]	112
Erie Railroad shares	20¾	[illegible]	20¾
Atlantic and Gt. West. shares	28	[illegible]	28

PARIS, April 19.—The Bourse opened quiet and closed firm. Rentes opened at 74f. 50c., and closed at 74f. 70c.

LONDON, April 19.—SUGAR, 39s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard on the spot, and firmer at 29s. 6d.@ 30s. 6d. for do. afloat. Calcutta LINSEED, 58s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, April 19—5 P. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet, and closed quiet and steady. Middling Uplands opened and closed at 11⅛d., and Middling Orleans at 11⅜d.@11½d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. A later dispatch from Bombay announces that the shipments of Cotton from that port, up to the 18th inst., were only 17,000 bales. TRADE REPORT—The market for Yarns and Fabrics, at Manchester, is steady. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 1d. ℔ cental for California White, and 7s. 8d. for No. 2 Red Western. The receipts of Wheat at this port since the last report, have been 35,000 quarters, of which 35,000 are American. Corn, 28s. 6d. ℔ quarter for European. PROVISIONS —Pork, 97s. ℔ bbl. for Eastern prime mess; Lard, 88s. 9d. ℔ cwt.; Cheese, 72s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. PRODUCE—Tallow is flat at 44s. 6d.@44s. 9d. ℔ cwt.; Linseed-oil firmer, but not quotably higher.

ANTWERP, April 19.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 50¾f. for Standard White, and closed flat and unchanged.

HAVRE, April 19.—COTTON opened and closed quiet on spot and to arrive; quotations unchanged.

HAMBURG, April 19.—PETROLEUM opened flat.

BREMEN, April 19.—PETROLEUM opened flat.

FRANKFORT, April 19.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened flat at 95 for the old issue.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 19.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR firm at $3 50@$4 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firmer, active and higher; No. 2, 81¼c.@81½c., cash; 81¾c.@82c., seller May; in the afternoon closed dull. CORN easier and higher at 86½c.@86¾c. for No. 2; in the afternoon higher at 86c. cash, and seller May. OATS firm and higher at 47¼c.@47½c. for No. 2; RYE more active, but unchanged. BARLEY more active, but unchanged. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK $27 75@$28. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 14½c.@15c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 10½c.@10¾c.; Rough Sides, 13½c.@13¾c. CATTLE dull and weak at $6 75@$8 for Stock and prime shipping Beeves. Live HOGS quiet and a shade easier at $8 25@$9 12½ for Common to Extra. RECEIPTS—4,600 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 25,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Barley, 2,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,800 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 1,300 bushels Barley, 2,500 Hogs.

[illegible: remaining domestic market reports from Cincinnati, St. Louis, Oswego, Philadelphia, Albany, Cambridge, Baltimore, Toledo, Milwaukee, Louisville, Wilmington, Cleveland, New-Orleans, Memphis, Buffalo, Galveston, Mobile, Savannah, Detroit, Charleston, Augusta, Norfolk and Boston]

[Advertisement.]

LIVELY NOW.—Move quick, if you want one of KNOX's elegant hats for the Spring season. His latest style has hit the public hard, and the rush to his store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, is so great that it has attracted the attention of the Police, who fancy it may result in a riot. No fears, however. The dealers at KNOX's may be eager, but they are eager [illegible].

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 19—[illegible] A. M.

[illegible: weather table]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Nevada	April 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	April 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Hermann	April 21	New-York	Bremen.
City of Washington	April 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	April 23	New-York	Bremen.
France	April 23	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA, ETC.

Arizona	April 21	New-York	Aspinwall.
Morro Castle	April 21	New-York	Havana.
Merrimack	April 21	New-York	Rio.
Cleopatra	April 23	New-York	Havana.

Foreign Mails Close at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Nevada*, at 7½ A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on Pier No. 46 North River, until 9 o'clock A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.;	3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.;	4:30, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R. Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.	
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.;	1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	5 P. M.	
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.;	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.	
South, Through	5 A. M.;	7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.;	7:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.;	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

APRIL 19.—*In steam-ship Holsatia, for Hamburg*.—E. Erlanger and family, H. Ackermann and lady, Miss Agnes Ackermann, Miss Selma Ackermann, Miss Ernestine Ackermann, F. de Bary, Miss Eugenie de Bary, Mrs. J. M. Reid, Miss Libbie Reid, Miss Fanny Liscomb, Miss Elizabeth Williams, Miss E. Waring, Ed. Knauer, Paul Lavigne, H. Schroeder, James Giblin, Carl Boursai, Stefan Poles, Capt. G. J. McDougall, Royal Danish Navy; H. Gutmann, Leopold Staub, M. Lewis, Jos. Brandenstein, Geo. W. Frank, W. Ross, G. Bath, G. H. Gosselin, Miss Lydia Remy, E. Oelbermann and family, [illegible] [remainder of list illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 19.—*In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool*.—[illegible]

APRIL 19.—*In steam-ship Silesia, from Havre*.—[illegible]

APRIL 19.—*In steam-ship City of Washington, from Liverpool*.—[illegible]

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—[illegible]

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 14 | Sun sets.... 6 44 | Moon rises.. [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.11 17 | Gov. Island.12 [illegible] | Hell Gate.. 1 [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, April 19.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool April 9, and Queenstown 10th, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Franklyn. [illegible]

[illegible: remainder of arrivals, marine columns, "Sailed," "By Telegraph," "Miscellaneous," "Marine Disasters," "Spoken, &c.," and "Foreign Ports"]

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, April 19.—The Inman steam-ship *City of Cork*, from New-York for Liverpool, touched here at 2 o'clock this morning to land London passengers. All well.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 19.—The steam-ship *Donau*, of the North German Lloyd, from New-York, arrived here at 6 o'clock this morning on the way to Bremen.

The steam-ship *Berlin*, from Baltimore for Bremen, arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

LONDONDERRY, April 19.—The steam-ship *Nestorian*, of the Allan line, from Portland, Me., for Liverpool, arrived here at an early hour this morning.

Marine Disaster.

LISBON, April 19.—The ship *Perseverance*, from Liverpool for New-York, has put into Fayal, leaky. She will be obliged to discharge cargo.

STARR & MARCUS,

No. 22 John-st., Upstairs,

OFFER AN ENTIRELY NEW ASSORTMENT OF

STERLING SILVER-WARE

FROM THE

GORHAM MFG. CO.,

whose productions are universally recognized as embodying all the elements of a high style of art in silver than has heretofore been known. The introduction of a new character in the finish, called the "ORIENTAL FINISH," is worthy of particular notice. The effect produced is extremely chaste and uncommonly beautiful.

OUR ASSORTMENT of Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, together with a very large variety of new ornamental and useful pieces, has never been more complete nor more inviting to purchasers of refined taste. Complete wedding outfits a specialty, at prices commending them to the closest buyers.

The

GORHAM MFG. CO.,

SILVERSMITHS,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, new and elegant Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of their well-known ELECTROPLATE.

The base is NICKEL SILVER, remarkably hard and white, upon which is a deposit of pure silver, of such thickness that for extreme durability it possesses all the advantages of solid silver—at one-fourth the price.

The characteristic features of this ware are, the Nickel base, the sonorous ring of the metal, the thickness of the plate, the elegance of the designs and beauty of finish and ornamentation, rendering it so exactly similar to Solid Silver as to be undistinguishable from it.

It excels all other plated-ware in the market, whether of American or foreign manufacture.

Purchasers are invited to examine the assortment for sale in this City by

TIFFANY & CO.,

NO. 550 BROADWAY.

The Electroplate is stamped this Trade-mark.

The Sterling Silver is for sale by retail dealers generally throughout the country.

FRENCH CLOCKS,

Real Bronzes, Musical Boxes,

PARIS FANCY GOODS,

Fans, Opera-Glasses,

FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

Alex. M. Hays & Co.,

NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE.

SIGN OF GOLD TELEGRAPH.

THOS. R. AGNEW,

GREENWICH, CORNER MURRAY-ST., NEW-YORK.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, SPICES, and everything in the line of FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES.

"His Coffees and Teas are of the best. Also, his Sugars, Spices and Hams."—*Tribune*, Dec. 25, 1869.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.